

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-41648)

DATE: 5/27/66

FROM : SA [REDACTED] b7c

SUBJECT: LOS ANGELES COMMITTEE TO SECURE
JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL (LACJMS)
IS-C

SOURCE	ACTIVITY	RECEIVED	AGENT	LOCATION
[REDACTED]	Info. re: LASC	[REDACTED] b7D	Writer	[REDACTED] b7D

Informant's report is quoted as follows:

"Los Angeles, [REDACTED]

"The Los Angeles Sobell Committee held its annual
Passover Dinner on Easter Sunday, April 10, 1966.

b7D

ACTION:

Informant was thoroughly interviewed concerning the
above and could add nothing further.

All necessary action in connection with this memo
has been taken by the writer.

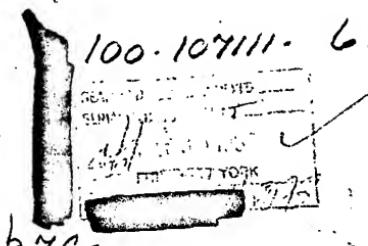
CC: 1 - NEW YORK (REGISTERED)
100- [REDACTED] (SOBELL DEFENSE COMMITTEE)

b7D

CEW:LAL
(3)

Read by [REDACTED]

100-107111-6111



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

APPENDIXCOMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

A source advised on May 5, 1965, that the Los Angeles Sobell Committee is the Los Angeles, California affiliate of captioned organization.

Following the execution of atomic spies ERNST and JULIUS ROSENBERG in June, 1953, the "Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon MORTON SOBELL," the ROSENBERG's codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg case, a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States, - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and "then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated December 1, 1951, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 116.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Norton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The above source advised on May 5, 1965, that literature relating to the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell bears the current address of the Committee as 150-5th Avenue, New York City, New York.

APPENDIX

100-107111-6111

Bureau 100-387835
New York: 100-107111

New York, New York

MAY 31 1966

Committee to Secure Justice for
Morton Sobell
Subversive Organization Characterization
Internal Security - C
Internal Security Act, 1950

The following subversive organization characterization is being submitted for Bureau approval.

Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg in June, 1953, the Communist Party assumed a different emphasis. Its right efforts centered upon Morton Sobell, the Rosenberg's executioner. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg - Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and then the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell for the Rosenberg Case.

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications", dated December 1, 1961, issued by the Soviet Committee on Un-American Activities, page 117.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, a comment name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell", first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, as published by the New York Telephone Company on April 1st, 1960, lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" (COSJSC) as being located at 150 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York.

2 - Bureau (RM)

1 - New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION)

1 - New York

HPB:aff

(4)

100-107111-6114

SEARCHED (42)	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 31 1966	
FBI - NEW YORK	

b7C

FILE # 100-107111
SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBEll COMMITTEE
SERIAL 6122 DATE 6-6-66
CONSISTING OF 2 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(7)(D) as information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.

FILE # 100-107111
SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBECK COMMITTEE
SERIAL 6124 DATE 6-9-66
CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety,
under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant
to Executive Order 11652 as it contains
information which would disclose an intelligence
source. This serial bears the Classification
Officers number .

FILE # 100-107111
SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBECK COMMITTEE
SERIAL 6130 DATE 6-15-66
CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety,
under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant
to Executive Order 11652 as it contains
information which would disclose an intelligence
source. This serial bears the Classification
Officers number .

FILE # 100-107111
SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE
SERIAL 6131 DATE 6-9-66
CONSISTING OF 3 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(7)(D) as information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.

~~SECRET~~

New York, New York
June 21, 1966

Re: Committee to Free Morton Sobell
also known as Committee to Secure
Justice for Morton Sobell
Internal Security - C
Internal Security Act - 1950

A characterization of the Committee to
Secure Justice for Morton Sobell is
attached hereto.

Julius and Ethel Rosenberg and Morton Sobell were convicted in the United States District Court (USDC), Southern District of New York (SDNY), on March 29, 1951, on a charge of conspiracy to commit espionage on behalf of the USSR. The Rosenbergs were sentenced to death on April 5, 1951, and Morton Sobell was sentenced to 30 years imprisonment on the same date. Julius and Ethel Rosenberg were legally executed at Sing Sing Prison, Ossining, New York, on June 19, 1953. Morton Sobell is currently serving his sentence in the custody of the United States Attorney General.

An advertisement appeared in the June 4, 1966 issue of the "National Guardian" announcing a "Memorial Meeting, 13th Anniversary of the Rosenberg Execution" to be held June 17, 1966, at the Hotel Sheraton-Atlantic, Broadway at 34th Street, New York, New York. The ad requested the reader to "Take Part in Morton Sobell Freedom Week!", with William Kunstler as speaker, Helen Sobell and

CLASSIFIED BY 4913 2-21-78
DATE OF CLASSIFICATION 2
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION 2011-06-21 BY CCR

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OTHERWISE

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CRMP 1
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downgrading and
declassification

100-107111-6134
SECRET

Committee to Free Morton Sobell
also known as Committee to Secure
Justice for Morton Sobell

Rose Sobell as guests of honor and "The Penny Whistlers"
as entertainers.

A characterization of the "National
Guardian" is attached hereto.

William Kunstler

On October 29, 1962, a confidential source advised that a rally was held on October 24, 1962, sponsored by the New York Council to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee (NYCAUAC) at the Manhattan Center, 34th Street and Eighth Avenue, New York City. William Kunstler spoke at the rally and told the audience that the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) interferes with social progress and the brotherhood of man. Kunstler called for the abolition of the HCUA.

On February 25, 1964, a second confidential source advised that William Kunstler was a speaker before the National Lawyers Guild (NLG) National Convention, Detroit, Michigan, on February 21 and 22, 1964, and participated in panel discussions at this convention.

Characterizations of the NYCAUAC and NLG are attached hereto.

Helen Sobell

On February 2, 1964, [redacted]

[redacted]
Identified Helen Gurewitz (Helen Sobell, Mrs. Norton Sobell) as a member of the Education and Literature Committee of the CP in Washington, D.C., as of February 1, 1944. b7D

Committee to Free Morton Sobell
also known as Committee to Secure
Justice for Morton Sobell

Rose Sobell

[REDACTED] advised that the Sobell
family had resided at this address from
about July 17, 1951, to December, 1950.

[REDACTED] and the source added that,
although he believed Rose Sobell to be a CP
member because of this, he could not confirm
her as a member of the CP or Communist front

b7D

On June 13, 1966, a third confidential source
advised that the above "Memorial Meeting" was held on June
17, 1966, at the Hotel Sheraton-Atlantic, New York City. There
were approximately 300 people in attendance. Prior to the
meeting the guests examined a "Truth Exhibit", which included
newspaper clippings about the Sobell case from around the
world and copies of the Hilton Hotel registration card which
was used at the trial of Sobell. The current attorneys for
Morton Sobell claim this registration card is fraudulent.
The meeting began at approximately 7:00 p.m. The Mistress of
Ceremonies was Ruth Gage Colby. The main speaker was William
Kunstler, who advised the guests that he was one of a panel
of six lawyers who were currently attempting to get a new
hearing for Morton Sobell in Federal Court. Kunstler stated
that if a new hearing was obtained, the attorneys feel certain
that Morton Sobell will be granted his freedom. Kunstler
stated that this attempt to gain a hearing for Sobell was
based on the fact that the Government had forged evidence
in the original trial and the Government witnesses had committed
perjury.

Helen Sobell then introduced Walter and Miriam
Schneir, authors of the book, "Invitation to an Inquest".

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Committee to Free Morton Sobell
also known as Committee to Secure
Justice for Morton Sobell

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Helen Sobell then announced that effective
immediately the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell
would change its name to "Committee to Free Morton Sobell".

Mrs. Rose Sobell exhorted those present to continue
their fight to stop unnecessary deaths such as the Rosenbergs.

Entertainment at the meeting was provided by
"The Penny Whistlers" and Pete Seeger. These entertainers
provided folk music. A voluntary collection was taken up
for the benefit of the Sobell Committee.

On June 20, 1966, a fourth and a fifth confidential
source furnished substantially the same information as above.

Ruth Colby

[REDACTED]

b7c

A characterization of AIMS is attached
hereto.

[REDACTED]

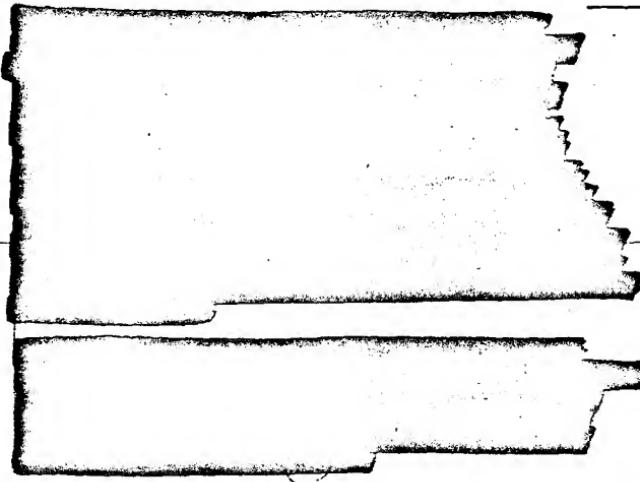
b7d

The NCASP has been designated pursuant to
Executive Order 10450.

[REDACTED]

b1

Committee to Free Morton Sobell
also known as Committee to Secure
Justice for Morton Sobell

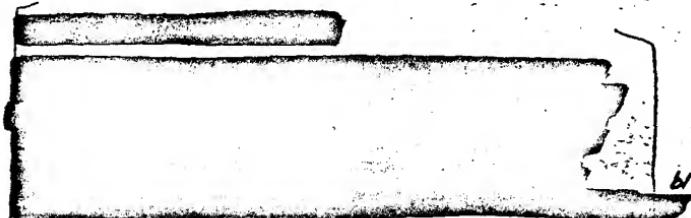


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b1

Harry Gold

Harry Gold, who was convicted of conspiracy to commit espionage and received 30 years imprisonment, testified as a government witness in the Rosenberg - Sobell trial. Gold served 15 years of his sentence in the custody of the United States Attorney General and was paroled in May, 1966.



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Committee to Free Morton Sobell
also known as Committee to Secure
Justice for Morton Sobell

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Pete Seeger

Identified Pete Seeger on occasion 11, 1951
as a member of the CP, [redacted]

b7D

Seeger declined to answer questions before
the HCUA on July 25, 1956, resulting in an
indictment in March of 1957 by the Federal
Grand Jury in the Southern District of
New York charging contempt of Congress.
He was found guilty in March of 1961 and
sentenced to a year in prison in April of
1961, on each of the ten counts, sentence
to run concurrently. In May of 1962 the
Second Circuit Court of Appeals reversed
the conviction of Seeger and dismissed the
indictment on the grounds that it was
defective and that it did not sufficiently
set out the authority for the Congressional
Committee's inquiry.

All of the above confidential sources have furnished
reliable information in the past.

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Committee to Free Morton Sobell
also known as Committee to Secure
Justice for Morton Sobell

CONFIDENTIAL

APPENDIX

1.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR
MARXIST STUDIES

A source advised [redacted] that [redacted]
[redacted] at a meeting [redacted]

HEPBERT

APTHEKER stated he was developing an organization called American Institute for Marxist Studies (AIMS), which would eventually legalize the CP. He stated AIMS would publish literature on History, Science, Physics, Archeology and other subjects which would be put out quarterly with various supplements. b70

A second source advised in December, 1959, that HEPBERT APTHEKER was elected to the National Committee, CP, USA, at the 17th National Convention of the CP, USA, held in December, 1959.

APTHEKER stated that AIMS would unite and strengthen the CP although the CP would not be connected with it. He stated AIMS was being formed to operate within the scope of the MC CARRAN and SMITH Acts and would legally bring Marxist material and opinions to the attention of American scholars and the general public. b70

A fourth source advised on May 7, 1965, that as of that date, AIMS was located on the fifth floor west at 20 East 30th Street, New York City, New York.

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Committee to Free Morton Sobell
also known as Committee to Secure
Justice for Morton Sobell

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APPENDIX

1.

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon MORTON SOEEL', the ROSENBERGS' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg - Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case'..."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications", dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 116.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, as published by the New York Telephone Company on April 6, 1965, lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" (CSJMS) as being located at 150 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Committee to Free Morton Sobell
also known as Committee to Secure
Justice for Morton Sobell

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1.

APPENDIX

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the National Lawyers Guild:

"National Lawyers Guild

- "1. Cited as a Communist front.
(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 149.)
- "2. Cited as a Communist front which 'is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations, and controlled unions' and which 'since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents.'
(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild, September 21, 1950, originally related September 17, 1950.)
- "3. 'To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the * * * National Lawyers Guild. When the Communist Party itself is under fire, these offer a bulwark of protection.'
(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)"

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Committee to Free Morton Sobell
also known as Committee to Secure
Justice for Morton Sobell

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1.

APPENDIX

NEW YORK COUNCIL TO ABOLISH THE HOUSE
UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE aka

On March 9, 1961, a source advised that the New York Council to Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee (NYCAUAC), 150 West 34th Street, New York City, New York, was formed at a meeting held in New York City on November 17, 1960. This organization was founded principally through the efforts of FRANK WILKINSON, Field Representative of the National Committee to Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee (NCAUAC).

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised on September 17, 1952, that FRANK WILKINSON was a member of the [REDACTED] CP as of September, 1952. b7D

A second source furnished on September 14, 1961, a copy of resolutions of the New York Council to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee (NYCAHUAC) which were adopted by the NYCAHUAC. One such resolution affirmed the intention to continue to work for the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) and to continue its efforts to broaden the participation in this fight. Another resolution accepted as a modus vivendi the suggestion of the Field Representative of the "National Committee to Abolish the HCUA," (NCAHUAC) namely that local abolition committees may identify and coordinate their efforts as closely as they desire with NCAHUAC, still maintaining their autonomy for as flexible and independent a program as possible.

A third, fourth and fifth source have advised during March, 1962, that CP members in the New York City area have been solicited to support activities of the NYCAHUAC during attendance at CP club meetings.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7D

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Committee to Free Morton Sobell
also known as Committee to Secure
Justice for Morton Sobell

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2.

NEW YORK COUNCIL TO ABOLISH THE HOUSE
UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE aka (CONT'D)

On April 15, 1966, the sixth source advised that the NYCAHUAC was dissolved on December 15, 1965. The sixth source stated that the NYCAHUAC had turned over all abolition work in the New York City area to the NCAHUAC who had established an organization in New York City known as the New York Friends of the NCAHUAC.

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 6135 DATE 6-21-66

CONSISTING OF 2 PAGES of which
page 2

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number [redacted]

Also, (b)(7)(D) information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.

6/21/66

~~SECRET~~

AIRTEL

~~SECRET~~

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-38735)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

SUBJECT: CHANGED
COMMITTEE TO FREE MORTON SOBELL aka
Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell
IS-C
ISA-1950

The title is changed to indicate name change
of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell to
Committee to Free Morton Sobell, which was announced by
HELMIN SOBELL on 6/17/66, in NYC.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are five copies
of an LME reporting the "Memorial Meeting" on 6/17/66, in
NYC, sponsored by captioned committee.

The following confidential sources were used
in the enclosed LME:

#1 [REDACTED] b7D Used to characterize
WILLIAM KUNSTLER

#2 [REDACTED] b7D Used to characterize
WILLIAM KUNSTLER

(By request)

1-Bureau (100-38735) (Encls. 5) (RM)

(45)

100-107111 (41)

b7C

HPB:eac

b7D

(7) wv

Searched _____
Serialized _____
Indexed _____
Filed _____

1-Supervisor #41

100-107111-6135

~~SECRET~~

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 6136 DATE 6-21-66

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(7)(D) as information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

500 at New York meeting
marking Rosenberg deaths

ABOUT 500 PERSONS attended a memorial meeting June 17 at the Hotel Sheraton-Atlantic in New York marking the 13th anniversary of the execution of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg. The Rosenbergs were put to death June 19, 1953, on charges of conspiring to transmit military secrets to the Soviet Union, and fellow defendant, Morton Sobell, is now serving a 30-year prison term.

The meeting was under auspices of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell. Attorney William M. Kunstler explained the status of the latest appeal for the release of Sobell, based on evidence unearthed by Miriam and Walter Schneir in their book, Invitation to an Inquest. Helen Sobell, Sobell's wife and Rose Sobell, his mother, were guests of honor.

(Indicate place, name of newspaper, city and state.)

*National
Guardian*

Date: *6/25/66*

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

1 Being Investigated

100-10711-6139
 SEARCHED
 INDEXED
 SERIALIZED
 FILED
 FBI - NEW YORK

FILE # 100-107111
SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE
SERIAL 6144 DATE 6-24-66
CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(7)(D) as information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO: SAC (100-107111) (u)

DATE: 6-28-66

FROM: SA [REDACTED] (#41) b7c

SUBJECT: Sobell COMMITTEE
IS-C

On 6-28-66

Chew Bkiny Trust Co., 150 5th Ave NYC b7D
made available to the writer on a confidential basis bank
records concerning the above captioned account.

A review of the records reflected no pertinent
activity and the balance as of 6-28-66 \$ 3,449.24.

The above information is not to be made public
except in a usual proceeding following the issuance of a subpoena.

The officer to be subpoenaed is [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Same bank & address b7D

AEC

(1)

Chief Clerk
Post PENDING - 7/1/66
H41

100-107111-6148

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 26 1966	
FBI - NEW YORK	

VCE

FILE # 100-107111
SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBEll COMMITTEE
SERIAL 6150 DATE 6-22-66
CONSISTING OF 4 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(7)(D) as information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California

June 20, 1966

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. [redacted]

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR NORTON SOBELL (CSJS)
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

All informants referred to hereinafter have furnished
reliable information in the past.

[redacted block]

[redacted block] b1

[redacted block] b1

Records, U.S. District Court, Southern District
of New York, reveal that Morton Sobell was convicted
in that court on March 29, 1951, on the charge of
conspiracy to commit espionage on behalf of the Soviet
Union. He was sentenced to 30 years imprisonment
on that date. He is currently serving his sentence
at the Federal Penitentiary, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania.

[redacted block] b7D

[redacted block] b7D

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

100-107111-6153

CONFIDENTIAL

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOEHL (CSJS)
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

b7D

b7D

A fifth source advised on June 27, 1966, that
Serial Castro, a director of the Center for a Study
of Democratic Institutions in Santa Barbara,
California, has for many years been associated
with communist elements in the Los Angeles area,
and in the past has supported CP front activities
and was generally regarded as a close CP sympathizer.

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b7D

The December 10, 1963, issue of "Los Angeles
Times", a Los Angeles daily newspaper, reveals that
Governor Edmund G. Brown of California had appointed
Mr. Robert K. Hutchins of Santa Barbara as President

100-107111-6153

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 1 1966	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL (CSJS)
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

of the Fund for the Republic and the Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions, to a New State Commission on Manpower, Automation and Technology. The article described Dr. Hutchins as former Chancellor of the University of Chicago and author of many books and articles.

b7D

b7D

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1

APPENDIX

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

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Following the execution of atomic spies ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG in June, 1953, the "Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon MORTON SOBELL," the ROSENBERGS' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg case, a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States, - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and "then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 116.)

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APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California

June 26, 1966

CONFIDENTIAL

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. -COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL (CSJMS)
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

All informants referred to hereinafter have furnished reliable information in the past.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b1

b1

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7D

b7D

APPROPRIATE AGENT
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY AUTOMATIC
SLOT (APR 1966)
DATE OF INFORMATION
26 JUN 1966

26 JUN 1966

03 2-5-71

AP/ckh

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED

SUL 1 1966

FE - NEW YORK

GROUP 1	Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification
APR 1 1966	5/1

180-109111-6154

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SORELL (CSJMS)
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b7D

b7D

A fifth source advised on June 27, 1966, that Seniel Ostrow, a director of the Center for A Study of Democratic Institutions in Santa Barbara, California, has for many years been associated with communist elements in the Los Angeles area, and in the past has supported CP front activities and was generally regarded as a close CP sympathizer.

b7D

b7D

The December 10, 1963, issue of "Los Angeles Times", a Los Angeles daily newspaper, reveals that Governor Edmund G. Brown of California had appointed Dr. Robert N. Hutchins of Santa Barbara as President

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SCHELL (CSJMS)
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

of the Fund for the Republic and the Center for
the Study of Democratic Institutions, to a New
State Commission on Manpower, Automation and
Technology. The article described Dr. Hutchins
as former Chancellor of the University of Chicago
and author of many books and articles.

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670

This document contains neither recommendations nor
conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and
is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1

APPENDIX

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

A source advised on May 5, 1965, that the Los Angeles Sobell Committee is the Los Angeles, California affiliate of captioned organization.

Following the execution of atomic spies ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG in June, 1953, the "Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon MORTON SOBELL," the ROSENBERGS' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg case, a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States, - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and "then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 116.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The above source advised on May 5, 1965, that literature relating to the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell bears the current address of the Committee as 150-5th Avenue, New York City, New York.

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL

6/23/66

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL - REGISTERED

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-41648)
RE: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL (CSJMS)
IS - C

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are nine copies
and for New York two copies of a letterhead memorandum
suitable for dissemination.

The letterhead memorandum is classified confidential
since data reported from the following sources could reasonably
result in identification of confidential informants of
continuing value and compromise future effectiveness thereof.
Sources are:

First Source b1

[REDACTED]

Second Source b2D

[REDACTED]

Third Source b2D

[REDACTED]

APPROPRIATE AGENT
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY EXECUTING
SPLIT (S) 24/66
DATE 5/22/66

1 - Bureau (Enc. 9) (RM)
2 - New York (100-10711) (Enc. 2) (AM) (RM)
2 - Los Angeles

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT AS HERE SHOWN
COMBINED

CLASSIFIED 4913 2-5-78
EXCEPT AS HERE SHOWN
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION 10/20/2025
10/20/2025

CONFIDENTIAL

100-10711-6155

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SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 1 1966	
FBI - NEW YORK	

41 67c

LA 100-41648

Fourth Source b7D



Fifth Source b7D



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
MEMORANDUM

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (REG. MAIL) DA 5 7/8/66

FROM: ~~7/8/66~~ SAC / DETROIT (100-1549, Sub A)

RE : "GLOS LUDOWY" Re: MORTON SOBELL
("PEOPLE'S VOICE")
IS - PO; RA

ATTENTION: FBI ANNEX

The editor of the attached newspaper, "GLOS LUDOWY" is enclosed for translation by the Bureau. The translations should follow suggestions previously furnished. Original newspaper should be returned to Detroit with the translations.

XXX The June 11, 1966, issue of "GLOS LUDOWY", Page 12, Column I of the English Section, contained an article which reveals information pertaining to individuals or organizations within your jurisdiction.

A photostat of the article is being furnished for informational purposes and for any action you deem necessary.

The attached is a summary of information as related from the Polish Section of "GLOS LUDOWY," issued dated _____, page _____, column _____.

The information which pertains to individuals or organizations within your Division is being furnished for informational purposes and for any action deemed appropriate.

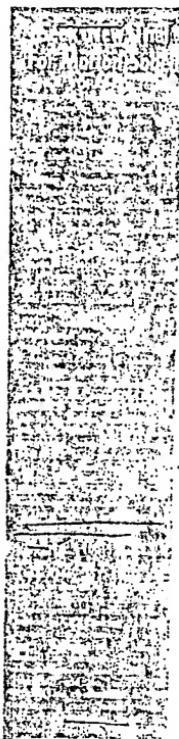
Translated by:

Boris [unclear]
Detroit Translator

The Guide to Subversive Organizations and Militancies, "GLOS LUDOWY" and published 12/1/61, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., in page 189 cites "GLOS LUDOWY" ("PEOPLE'S VOICE," Polish) as a publication published in Detroit, Michigan, which "has never faltered in its program of active cooperation with the Soviet Regime. *** Two men who have been responsible for directing policy of 'GLOS LUDOWY' are avowed members of the Communist Party, USA. *** 'GLOS LUDOWY' stops at nothing in its efforts to glorify the Soviet Union. *** (Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report, 1951, on the American Slav Congress, SEARCHED, INDEXED, SERIALIZED, RELEASED 6/28/49, pp. 68, 70, and 71.)

DM/
(1)

100-107111-6159



100-107111-6159

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBEll COMMITTEE

SERIAL 6163 DATE 7-15-66

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number .

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO: SAC, NEW HAVEN

DATE: 7/18/66

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR
MORTON SOBELL
IS - C

Identity of Source

[REDACTED] b7d
[REDACTED] who has furnished
reliable info in past (conceal)

Description of info

"Memorial Meeting" for
Rosenbergs sponsored by Sobell
Committee at Sheraton-
Atlantic Hotel, NYC, 6/17/66

Date received

[REDACTED] b7d

Received by

SA [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] b7C

Original location

[REDACTED] b7d

A copy of informant's report follows:

[REDACTED] b7d
1-NY 100-109849 (HELEN SOBELL) (33)
1-NY 100-128859 (ROSE SOBELL) (33)
[REDACTED] (46)
[REDACTED] (33)
[REDACTED] (33)
[REDACTED] (45)
[REDACTED] (47)
[REDACTED] (47)
1-NY 100-147040 (MARC SOBELL) (45)
1-NY 100-114556 (SYDNEY SOBELL) (47)
5-NY 100-107111 (45)

100-107111-6164

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
41 JUL 1 1966	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Rec'd with [initials]

HPB:bca

(19) *hwm*

NY 100-107111

June 19, 1966

The Sobell Committee held a memorial meeting at the Sheraton Atlantic Hotel on the evening of June 17, 1966. RUTH GAGE COLBY was the chairwoman. HELEN SOBELL, ROSE SOBELL, WILLIAM KUNSTLER, WALTER and MIRIAM SCHNEIR, EDITH SEGAL and RUTH GAGE COLBY were seated at the dais. The meeting was held in the Colony Room (300-400 people) -

b7d

(u)

WILLIAM KUNSTLER reviewed the case. He discussed the missing registration card. He equated the Dreyfus Case (Government frame-up) with the Rosenberg case. He indicated that all SOBELL wants is a hearing on the latest motion.

PETE SEEGER entertained.

HELEN SOBELL spoke of how the US Attorney fought to keep SOBELL in Pa. rather than leave Lewisburg to review evidence. She also spoke of how the US Attorney attempted to prevent family visits.

A collection was then made.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO: SAC, NEW HAVEN

DATE: 7/18/66

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR
MORTON SOBELL
IS - C

Identity of Source

[REDACTED] who has furnished
reliable info in past (conceal)

b7d

Description of info

"Memorial Meeting" for
Rosenbergs sponsored by Sobell
Committee at Sheraton-
Atlantic Hotel, NYC, 6/17/66

Date received

[REDACTED] b7d

Received by

SA [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] b7C

Original location

[REDACTED] b7d

A copy of informant's report follows: (u)

[REDACTED] (RM) b7d
1-NY 100-109849 (HELEN SOBELL) (33)
1-NY 100-128859 (ROSE SOBELL) (33)

(46)

(33)

(33)

45)

b7d

(47)

(47)

(45)

1-NY 100-147040 (MARC SOBELL) (45)
1-NY 100-114556 (SYDNEY SOBELL) (47)
G-NY 100-107111

100-107111-6164

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
41 JUL 1 1966	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Rec'd with [initials]

HPB:bca

(19) *hwm*

NY 100-107111

June 19, 1966

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(u) WILLIAM KUNSTLER reviewed the case. He discussed the missing registration card. He equated the Dreyfus Case (Government frame-up) with the Rosenberg case. He indicated that all SOBELL wants is a hearing on the latest motion.

PETE SEEGER entertained.

HELEN SOBELL spoke of how the US Attorney fought to keep SOBELL in Pa. rather than leave Lewisburg to review evidence. She also spoke of how the US Attorney attempted to prevent family visits.

A collection was then made.

FILE # 100-107111
SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBEll COMMITTEE
SERIAL 6165 DATE 7-19-66
CONSISTING OF 2 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number [redacted].

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

NEW TRIAL SOUGHT**July 25 hearing
on Sobell plea**

ARGUMENT on a petition by the lawyers for Morton Sobell for a hearing at which they can present demands for a reversal of his conviction or the granting of a new trial is scheduled at 10:30 a.m. July 25 in Room 318, U.S. Courthouse at Foley Square, New York.

The Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell has urged supporters to attend the session, which is open to the public.

Sobell was sentenced to a 30-year prison term in 1951 when he stood trial with Julius and Ethel Rosenberg on charges of "conspiracy to commit espionage." The Rosenbergs were executed in 1953. Sobell's attorneys are asking that the conviction be voided on the ground that it was based on fraudulent testimony by Harry Gold. Some of the evidence on which the challenge is based was brought out in the book *Invitation to an Inquest*, by Walter and Miriam Schneir.

Date: _____
Edition: _____
Author: _____
Editor: _____
Title: _____

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:
and location of

SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____
FBI - NEW YORK 477
100-107111-6169

100-107111-6169

FILE # 100-107111
SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBEll COMMITTEE
SERIAL 6175 DATE 8-3-66
CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number [redacted].

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111) *b7c*

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL
IS-C

DATE: 7/18/66

Date received 6/21/66	Received from (name or symbol number) [REDACTED] <i>b7c</i>	Received by SA [REDACTED] <i>b7c</i>
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Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

in person by telephone by mail orally recording device written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated _____ to _____

Date of Report

6/17/66

Transcribed _____

Date(s) of activity

Authenticated
by Informant _____

6/17/66

Brief description of activity or material

File where original is located if not attached

CSJMS Memorial Meeting 6/17/66

b7c

Remarks:

5 - New York

b7c
b7d

1 - 100-128869 (ROSE SOBELL)(45)
 1 - 100-107111 (41)

JFM/jfm
(5)

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100-107111-6179

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
41 JUL 18 1966	
FBI - NEW YORK	

b7c

June 17, 1966

Hotel Sheraton Atlantic
34th St. & Bway, N.Y.C.

Topic: 13th Anniversary & Memorial Meeting of ROSENBERG-SOEL Case
Speakers - WM. KUNSTLER, HELEN ROSEN, ROSE SOEL

Charging that the govt. knowing created, contrived, and used false and perjurious testimony and evidence that sent JULIUS & ETHEL ROSENBERG to electric chair and MORTON SOEL to prison for 30 yrs. SOEL attorneys have put in for his release. They also charge that crucial piece of evidence that went unchallenged at the 1951 trial was forged and that testimony was invented to create a link between the ROSENBERGS and SOEL. An international atomic spy ring in U.S. District Court, Foley Sq. N.Y. The lawyers demand a reversal of SOEL conviction or new trial. If successful the new legal moves could destroy major pillars upon which a national cold war philosophy was build in the early 1950's. It would also substantiate the role of the FBI and the Dept. of Justice in fabricating evidence to support charges the Communist Party members engaged in espionage for the Soviet Union, charges that had devastating political repercussions. One critical item in court was the original hotel record.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Bureau 100-387835
New York 100-107111

New York, New York

MAY 31 1966

Committee to Secure Justice for
Morton Sobell
Subversive Organization Characterization
Internal Security - C;
Internal Security Act, 1950

The following subversive organization characterization is being submitted for Bureau approval.

"Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon Morton Sobell', the Rosenbergs' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg - Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case'..."

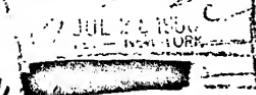
("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications", dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 116.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, as published by the New York Telephone Company on April 14, 1966, lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" (CSJS) as being located at 150 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York.

APPROVED

Date 7-26-66



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

STARTING OFFICE PHILADELPHIA OF CASE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 7/29/66	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 5/20 - 7/21/66
PHILADELPHIA SOBELL COMMITTEE		REPORT MADE BY ██████████	TYPED BY b7c JBK
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

REFERENCE

Report of SA ██████████ dated 11/30/65 at b7c
Philadelphia.

- RUC -

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

Copies of this report have been designated to interested local intelligence agencies.

In the event of reactivation of the organization in Philadelphia, this case will be reopened and information submitted to the Bureau and New York.

This report is classified confidential since data reported from ██████████ if disclosed, could reasonably result in b7c the identification of confidential informants of continuing value

has been: Pending over one year Yes No; Pending execution over six months Yes No

MOVED

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

ES MADE:

- 5 - Bureau (100-387835) (RM)
- 2 - INTC, Philadelphia (RM)
- 1 - ONI, Philadelphia (RM)
- 1 - OSI, Philadelphia (RM)
- 2 - New York (100-107111) (RM)
- 1 - Philadelphia (100-37667)

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
AUG 4 1966
FBI - NEW YORK

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF THIS REPORT
DATE 3/1/68 BY 5/2/68

100-107111-2181

b7c

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

DIS	RECD.	DIS	RECD.
test Recd.			
Fwd.			
Fwd.			

Notations: CLASSIFIED BY 4113 2-1-78
EXEMPT BY 2
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION 15/1/88
MAINTAINED FILE STRIPPED
BY 6/2/72 AP/CLK

PH 100-37667

and compromise the future effectiveness thereof.

INFORMANTS

PH T-1

b7D

[REDACTED]

PH T-2

b7D

[REDACTED]

PH T-3

b1

[REDACTED]

PH T-4

b1

[REDACTED]

PH T-5

b1

[REDACTED]

PH T-6

b1

[REDACTED]

PH T-7

b7D

[REDACTED]

PH T-8

b7D

[REDACTED]

S

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 2 - INTC, Philadelphia (RM)

1 - ONI, Philadelphia (RM)

1 - OSI, Philadelphia (RM)

Report of: [REDACTED] b7C

Date: JULY 29, 1966

Office: Philadelphia,
Pennsylvania

Field Office File #: 100-37667

Bureau File #: 100-387835

Title: PHILADELPHIA SOBELL COMMITTEE

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis: Meeting of Philadelphia Sobell Committee held 5/20/66 at Philadelphia at which WALTER SCHNEIR accompanied by Mrs. MORTON SOBELL appeared and obtained publicity for his book "Invitation to an Inquest."

- RUC -

DETAILS:

On May 31, 1966, [REDACTED] advised that on May 20, 1966, the Philadelphia Sobell Committee sponsored a public meeting at the Ethical Society, 1906 South Rittenhouse Square, Philadelphia, Pa. The principal speaker was WALTER SCHNEIR, author of the book "Invitation to an Inquest." During his speech, SCHNEIR stated he had reviewed the transcript of MORTON SOBELL's trial and had discovered cases of perjury and fraud on the part of Government witnesses whom he did not identify. b7D

Mrs. MORTON SOBELL stated she had visited her husband regularly in the Federal Penitentiary in both Atlanta, Ga., and Lewisburg, Pa. She pointed out these visits plus the

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP I
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

SECRET

DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION

4913 AD/Gen. 3-16-78

PH 100-37667

tremendous amount of legal expenses have left her badly in need of funds. She announced a collection would be taken up but the amount collected was not made known.

Cloth-bound copies of SCHNEIR's book, "Invitation to an Inquest," were available for sale at the price of \$5.95.

A characterization of the Philadelphia Sobell Committee appears in the Appendix Section of this report.

On February 2, 1944,

[redacted] identified HELEN GUREWITZ (HELEN SOBELL, Mrs. MORTON SOBELL) as a member of the Education and Literature Committee of the CP in Washington, D. C., as of February 1, 1944. b7D

[redacted] advised that WALTER SCHNEIR at the above affair stated there was massive evidence of innocence on the part of the ROSENBERGS and MORTON SOBELL, but the Government through procedures, fraud, and chain reaction built a case against them for selling information regarding the atom bomb to the Russians. As a result the ROSENBERGS were executed and MORTON SOBELL received a prison sentence. SCHNEIR indicated he desired to assist in the appeal of MORTON SOBELL's case for a new trial and was interested in selling his book. b7D

[redacted] b1
[redacted] b1
[redacted] b1

PH 100-37667

HARRY GOLD, who was convicted of conspiracy to commit espionage and received 30 years imprisonment, testified as a government witness in the ROSENBERG - SOBELL trial. GOLD served a sentence in the custody of the United States Attorney General and has been admitted to parole.

b1

b1

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

Characterization of Organization
PHILADELPHIA SOBELL COMMITTEE

Literature issued by the Committee on the dates indicated reflects the following variations of the names of the Philadelphia Committee which have been utilized:

2/11/52 Philadelphia Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, Post Office Box 805, Philadelphia, Pa.

10/14/53 Philadelphia Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg-Sobell Case, Post Office Box 805, Philadelphia, Pa.

10/19/53 Philadelphia Rosenberg-Sobell Committee, Post Office Box 805, Philadelphia, Pa.

7/8/54 Philadelphia Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case, Post Office Box 805, Philadelphia, Pa.

On March 14, 1956, a source advised that the Philadelphia Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case was being disbanded because of a lack of funds and a lack of activity on the part of the Committee.

On April 8, 1958 this source advised that on April 7, 1958 a meeting was held in Philadelphia to re-establish this committee, and the committee would be called the Philadelphia Sobell Committee.

A second source advised on May 10, 1965 that the Philadelphia Sobell Committee continues to operate as a local affiliate of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell. It has no officers; however, JEAN FRANTJIS serves as the leader of any activities in Philadelphia. These activities have been limited to the holding of occasional meetings for the purpose of raising funds to help free Morton Sobell from prison.

A third source advised on May 10, 1965 that as of May 10, 1965, JEAN FRANTJIS was a member of the Communist Party, Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SECRET

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ROUTING OFFICE PHILADELPHIA	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 7/29/66	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 5/20 - 7/21/66
LE OF CASE PHILADELPHIA SOBELL COMMITTEE	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]	TYPED BY b7c JBK	
CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	SECRET		

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES

AND FIELD OFFICES

ADVISED BY ROUTING

SLIP (S) 1 *100*
DATE 7/30/66REFERENCEReport of SA [REDACTED] dated 11/30/65 at b7c
Philadelphia.

- RUC -

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

Copies of this report have been designated to interested local intelligence agencies.

In the event of reactivation of the organization in Philadelphia, this case will be reopened and information submitted to the Bureau and New York.

This report is classified confidential since data reported from [REDACTED] if disclosed, could reasonably result in the identification of confidential informants of continuing value b2

Case has been: Pending over one year Yes No; Pending prosecution over six months Yes No

PROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
PIES MADE:	100 107111 6181 SEARCHED INDEXED SERIALIZED FILED AUG 4 1966 FBI - NEW YORK		

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

ENCL			
Request Recd.			
Re Fwd.			
Re Fwd.			

Notations

CLERKED BY 4913
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 DATE OF DEC 10/22/66

~~SECRET~~

PH 100-37667

and compromise the future effectiveness thereof.

INFORMANTS

PH T-1

b7D

[REDACTED]

PH T-2

b7D

[REDACTED]

PH T-3

b1

[REDACTED]

PH T-4

b1

[REDACTED]

PH T-5

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[REDACTED]

PH T-6

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[REDACTED]

PH T-7

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[REDACTED]

PH T-8

b7D

[REDACTED]

S-

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2 - INTC, Philadelphia (RM)
 1 - ONI, Philadelphia (RM)
 1 - OSI, Philadelphia (RM)

Copy to:

Report of:
Date:[REDACTED] b7c
July 29, 1966Office Philadelphia,
Pennsylvania

Field Office File #: 100-37667

Bureau File #: 100-387835

Title: PHILADELPHIA SOBELL COMMITTEE

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis: Meeting of Philadelphia Sobell Committee held 5/20/66 at Philadelphia at which WALTER SCHNEIR accompanied by Mrs. MORTON SOBELL appeared and obtained publicity for his book "Invitation to an Inquest."

- RUC -

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~~SECRET~~

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES

AND FIELD OFFICES

ADMINISTER ROUTING

DATE 6/14/66

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP
 Excluded from automatic
 downgrading and
 declassification

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670

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61

(S)

PH 100-37667

~~SECRET~~

HARRY GOLD, who was convicted of conspiracy to commit espionage and received 30 years imprisonment, testified as a government witness in the ROSENBERG - SOBELL trial. GOLD served a sentence in the custody of the United States Attorney General and has been admitted to parole.

[Redacted block of text]

[Redacted block of text]

61

61

~~SECRET~~~~CONFIDENTIAL~~APPENDIXCharacterization of Organization
PHILADELPHIA SOBELL COMMITTEE

Literature issued by the Committee on the dates indicated reflects the following variations of the names of the Philadelphia Committee which have been utilized:

2/11/52 Philadelphia Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, Post Office Box 805, Philadelphia, Pa.

10/14/53 Philadelphia Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg-Sobell Case, Post Office Box 805, Philadelphia, Pa.

10/19/53 Philadelphia Rosenberg-Sobell Committee, Post Office Box 805, Philadelphia, Pa.

7/8/54 Philadelphia Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case, Post Office Box 805, Philadelphia, Pa.

On March 14, 1956, a source advised that the Philadelphia Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case was being disbanded because of a lack of funds and a lack of activity on the part of the Committee.

On April 8, 1958 this source advised that on April 7, 1958 a meeting was held in Philadelphia to re-establish this committee, and the committee would be called the Philadelphia Sobell Committee.

A second source advised on May 10, 1965 that the Philadelphia Sobell Committee continues to operate as a local affiliate of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell. It has no officers; however, JEAN FRANTJIS serves as the leader of any activities in Philadelphia. These activities have been limited to the holding of occasional meetings for the purpose of raising funds to help free Morton Sobell from prison.

A third source advised on May 10, 1965 that as of May 10, 1965, JEAN FRANTJIS was a member of the Communist Party, Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~~~SECRET~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC New York (102-40711) DATE: 9/2/61
FROM : SA [redacted] b7c

SUBJECT: Committee To Free Morton Sobell
FD-C, FPA, 1950

In connection with the destruction of channelizing memoranda, the information contained on the serials listed below was incorporated in a report dated 9/3/68. The review for this report was made from serial 6019 through serial 6203.

In accordance with the above, the following serials are to be destroyed:

Maintain as $\frac{1}{2}$ standard

No. of copies 3

13 PREVIOUS

Destroyed by _____ Date _____

FILE DESCRIPTION

NEW YORK FILE

SUBJECT Rosenberg / Sobell
Committee

FILE NO. 100 - 10711

VOLUME NO. 129

SERIALS 6182

THRU

6255

0 0

VOLUME 129REVIEWED BY J. M. PeirFile No: 100-107111 . Re: ROSENBERG/SOBELL / COMMITTEEDate: 1/78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		★	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released		
6182	7-29-66	INFORMANT REPORT TO FILE	2	1		
6183	8-4-66	COVER SHEET OF NY REPORT TO MI	2	—		NY FILE #100-37158
6184	10-20-66	TRANSFER SHEET	1	1		
6185	8-9-66	COVER SHEET OF NY REPORT TO NK	1	—		NY FILE #100-109849
6186	8-9-66	COVER SHEET OF NY REPORT TO FILE	1	—		NY FILE #100-37158
6187	7-22-66	NY INFORMANT REPORT TO FILE	2	0		
		CAPT: MORTON SOBELL				
6188	8-11-66	NY AIRTEL TO HQ	2	—	SEE HQ FILE 101-2483	DUP
6189	8-12-66	PH AIRTEL TO HQ, NY ^{w/COPY}	2	2	DUP	DUPLICATE NO CHARGE
6190	8-12-66	NY INFORMANT REPORT TO FILE	2	0		NY FILE #100-109849
6191	8-15-66	NY INFORMANT REPORT TO FILE	1	—		NY FILE #100-37158
		CAPT: MORTON SOBELL				
6192	8-16-66	NY AIRTEL TO HQ	1	—	SEE HQ FILE 101-2483	
		CAPT: MORTON SOBELL				
6193	8-16-66	BS AIRTEL TO HQ, NY	2	—	See HQ FILE 101-2483	" " " "

*Designated to or from Bureau and/or Albuquerque, New York

FBI/DOJ

VOLUME 129REVIEWED BY J M PEINFile No. 100-107111 • Re: ROSENBERG/SOBELL/COMMITTEEDate: 1178
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		* Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
6194	8-23-66	NY INFORMANT REPORT TO FILE	3	-	MS 100-37158 NY FILE # 100-37158-2358
6195	8-22-66	NY INFORMANT REPORT TO FILE CAPT: MORTON SOBELL	2	-	NY FILE # 100-37158
6196	8-23-66	NY AIRTEL TO HQ CAPT: MORTON SOBELL	2	-	SEE HQ FILE 101-2483
6197	8-25-66	NY AIRTEL TO HQ	1	-	SEE HQ FILE 101-2483
6198	8-26-66	NY INFORMANT REPORT TO FILE	2	0	
6199	8-26-66	NY INFORMANT REPORT TO FILE	2	0	
6200	8-29-66	NY INFORMANT REPORT TO FILE	2	0	
6201	8-29-66	NY INFORMANT REPORT TO FILE	1	-	NY FILE # 100-109849
6202	8-29-66	NY INFORMANT REPORT TO FILE	1	-	NY FILE # 100-37158
6203	8-30-66	NY INFORMANT REPORT TO FILE	1	-	NY FILE # 100-109849
6204	8-18-66	SA MEMO TO SAC NY	2	2	
6205	9-2-66	NY REPORT TO HQ	51	48	

*Designated to or from Bureau and/or Albuquerque, New York

VOLUME 129REVIEWED BY J. M. PeiFile No: 100-107111 Re: ROSENBERG / SOBELL / COMMITTEEDate: 11/78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		* Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
6206	9-6-66	CAPT: MORTON SOBELL NY AIRTEL TO HQ	2	-	SEE HQ FILE 101-2483
6207	9-8-66	SA MEMO TO NY SAC	2	2	
6208	9-8-66	NY INFORMANT REPORT COVER TO FILE CAPT: MORTON SOBELL	1	-	NY FILE # 100-37158
6209	9-7-66	NY AIRTEL TO HQ	3	-	SEE HQ FILE 101-2483
6210	-	DESTROYED CAPT: MORTON SOBELL	-	-	
6211	9-13-66	NY AIRTEL TO HQ	2	-	SEE HQ FILE 101-2483
6212	-	DESTROYED	-	-	
6213	9-19-66	SA MEMO TO SAC NY	2	2	NY FILE # 100-107849 NY FILE # 100-107849
6214	9-16-66	NY INFORMANT REPORT TO FILE	1	-	NY FILE # 100-37158-2370 FILE NY FILE # 100-37158 9-26-78
6215	9-27-66	NY INFORMANT REPORT TO FILE	1	0	
6216	9-28-66	NY LETTER TO HQ	1	1	
6217	9-29-66	INFORMANT REPORT TO FILE	2	-	NY FILE # 100-37158

*Designated to or from Bureau and/or Albuquerque, New York

VOLUME 129REVIEWED BY JmPsawFile No. 100-107111Re: ROSENBERG/SOBELLY/COMMITTEEDate: 1/78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		★	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released		
6218	10-4-66	LA LETTER TO NY	1	1		
6219	10-4-66	COVER SHEET OF NY REPORT TO FILE	1	-		NY FILE # 100-109849
6220	-	DESTROYED	-	-		
6221	10-4-66	COVER SHEET OF, NY REPORT TO FILE	2	0		
6222	-	DESTROYED	-	-		
6223	10-4-66	LA REPORT TO HQ, SA, SD	27	27	CG	
6224	-	DESTROYED	-	-		
6225	10-11-66	NY INFORMANT REPORT TO FILE	2	0		
6226	10-14-66	SA MEMO TO SAC	3	0		
6227	10-19-66	COVER SHEET OF NY REPORT TO FILE	1	0		
6228	9-28-66	NY LETTER TO HQ	1	1		
6229	10-25-66	SA MEMO TO SAC NY	2	2		NY FILE # 100-109849 process # 1272 9-26-78

*Designated to or from Bureau and/or Albuquerque, New York

VOLUME 129REVIEWED BY J. M. PawFile No. 100-107111Re: ROSENBERG/SOBELL / COMMITTEEDate: 1/78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released		
6230	9-7-66	NY MEMO TO FILE	1	1		
6231	—	DESTROYED	—	—		
6232	10-20-66	CAPT: SWP, NYL NY LETTER TO BS	10	—		NY FILE # 100-37158
6233	—	DESTROYED	—	—		
6234	10-25-66	NY LETTER TO BUFFALO	8	—		NY FILE # 100-37158
6235	10-25-66	NY LETTER TO LA	1	1		
6236	11-2-66	SF REPORT TO HQ	8	8		
6237	11-3-66	NY INFORMANT REPORT TO FILE	3	0		
6238	11-3-66	NY INFORMANT REPORT TO FILE	2	—		NY FILE # 100-37158
6239	10-4-66	BA INFORMANT REPORT	2	0		
6240	11-9-66	NY INFORMANT REPORT TO FILE	2	—		NY FILE # 100-37158
6241	9-20-66	NY REPORT TO FILE	3	1		

*Designated to or from Bureau and/or Albuquerque, New York.

FBI/DOJ

VOLUME 129REVIEWED BY Jim PSMFile No. 100-107111Re: ROSENBERG/SOBELL/COMMIEDate: 1/78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released		
6242	9-29-66	INFORMANT REPORT TO FILE	2	0		
6243	10-4-66	INFORMANT REPORT TO FILE	2	0		
6244	10-4-66	NY INFORMANT REPORT TO FILE	6	4		
6245	11-10-66	COVER SHEET OF INFORMANT REPORT TO FILE	1	-	1627 10722 10-10-68	NY FILE #100-109849
6246	11-10-66	COVER SHEET OF INFORMANT REPORT TO FILE	1	0	1628 10722 10-10-68	
6247	11-18-66	INFORMANT REPORT TO FILE	1	-	1628 10722 10-10-68	NY FILE #100-109849
6248	11-18-66	COVER SHEET OF INFORMANT REPORT TO FILE	1	1		
6249	-	DESTROYED	-	-		
6250	11-22-66	INFORMANT REPORT TO FILE	2	0		
6251	10-25-66	SA MEMO TO SAC NY	2	2	1628 10722 10-26-68	NY FILE #100-109849
6252	11-15-66	SUPV. MEMO TO SAC	1	-		NY FILE #100-37158
6254	11-23-66	SA MEMO TO SAC WFO, NY	1	1		

*Designated to or from Bureau and/or Albuquerque, New York

File No: 100-10711

VOLUME 129

REVIEWED BY

m Pau

Re: ROSENBERG/SOBELL / COMMITTEE

Date: 1/78
(month/year)

*Designated to or from Bureau and/or Albuquerque, New York

U. S. Department of Justice

(MATERIAL MUST NOT BE REMOVED FROM OR ADDED TO THIS FILE)

FEDERAL BUREAU

of

INVESTIGATION

Bureau File Number 110-387835

Serial

Volume Number

1071129

o No. Green Sheet
 -
Mr. newspaper Clippings
Daily Worker + Worker
National Guard
Morning Starlet
Prosecution Summary
N.Y. International
Male Club (N.Y.C.)

67

Keep

7/29/66

Date received 7/14/66 Received from (name or symbol number) b7D Received by SA [REDACTED] b7C

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

In person by telephone by mail orally recording device written by informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated _____ to _____

Transcribed _____

Authenticated
by Informant _____

Date of Report

7/1/66

Date(s) of activity

b7D

Brief description of activity or material

b7D

File where original is located if not at this office

NY

b7D

Remarks:

1 -

b7D

1 -

1 - 100-121869 (MOSB SUBELL) (46)

1 - 100-10711 (COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL) (46)

HPB:jlr
(5)



Block Stamp

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 29 1966	
FBI - NEW YORK	
[Redacted]	

100-10711-6182

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~DO NOT CRACK~~

NY 100-10711

July 1, 1966

b7D

[REDACTED] stated that there were over 400 people at the Rosenberg Memorial and also that ROSE SOBELL spoke following the collection.

b7D

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Transfer Sheet 10-20

Class. _____ Case No. _____ Last Serial. _____ Date. _____
 Pending Closed

Serial No. _____ Description of Serial _____ Date Charged _____

100-102111-6184

National Guard
newspaper clipping
8/6/66

Transferred into

100-102111-Sub C

P.S. 10/30/66

Employee _____

RECHARGE, Date _____

To _____ From _____

Transfer Sheet 10-20
Employee _____ Date charged _____

Location _____

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 6187 DATE 7.22.66

CONSISTING OF 2 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(7)(D) as information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.

8-16

AIRTEL

REGISTERED MAIL

8/12/66

8/18

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)
FROM: SAC, PHILADELPHIA (100-37667)
SUBJECT: PHILADELPHIA SOBRIE COMMITTEE,
IS - C

Re Report SA ██████████ dated 7/29/66 at
Philadelphia and Bureau airtel 8/11/66. b7c

Information page two, paragraph five, re report,
part of characterization of WALTER and MIRIAM SCHEIK,
should be attributed to T-5. Please make appropriate
notation on page two of details and Administrative Page B.

Philadelphia copy corrected.

3 - Bureau (100-387835) (R.M.)
- New York (100-10711) (R.M.)
1 - Philadelphia (100-37667)

MSH:jp
(6)

b7c

100-10711-6181

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 13 1966	

WOF
AC
wm
b7c

b7c

8/12/66

AIRTEL

REGISTERED MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)
FROM: SAC, PHILADELPHIA (100-37667)
SUBJECT: PHILADELPHIA SOCIETY COMMITTEE;
IS - 6

Re report SA ██████████ dated 7/29/66 at
Philadelphia and Bureau Airtel 8/11/66. b7C

Information page two, paragraph five, re report,
part of characterization of WALTER and MIRIAM SCHREIBER,
should be attributed to T-5. Please make appropriate
notation on page two of details and Administrative Page B.

Philadelphia copy corrected.

3 - Bureau (100-387835) (R.N.)
New York (100-10711) (R.N.)
1 - Philadelphia (100-37667)

NSH:JF
(6)

b7C

100-10711-6189

5/11/66
97

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 13 1966	

Wm

FILE # 100-10711

SUBJECT Rosenberg/Sabell Comm.

SERIAL 6190 DATE 8/12/66

CONSISTING OF 2 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(7)(d) as information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 6198 DATE 8-26-66

CONSISTING OF 2 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(7)(D) as information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBEll COMMITTEE

SERIAL 6 199 DATE 8-26-66

CONSISTING OF 2 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(7)(D) as information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.

FILE # 100-107111
SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBECK COMMITTEE
SERIAL 6200 DATE 8-29-66
CONSISTING OF 2 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(7)(D) as information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.

NY-142

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO: SAC NEW YORK (100-107111) (41)

DATE: 8/18/66

FROM: SA [REDACTED]

(#41)

b7c

SUBJECT: SOBELL COMMITTEE
IS-C

The information on the attached FD-302 was furnished on a confidential basis. The source no longer has custody of the basic documents from which the check information was obtained. The source has furnished reliable information in the past.

The information on the FD-302 was made available by:

b7D

[REDACTED]
Chemical Bk NY Trust Co.
154 5th Ave., NYC

The original longhand of the FD-302 is maintained as an attachment to this memorandum in captioned case file, serial 6204.

1- New York (100-132801) (LEAH SCHNEIDER) (47)
1- New York [REDACTED]
1- New York (100-89559) (MARSHALL PERLIN) (45)

AEC:mmh
(4)

100-107111-6204

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 18 1966	
FBI - NEW YORK	

b7c

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date July 27, 1966

A review of the bank account. Sobell Committee reflected the following checks among those drawn:

<u>Check #</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Payer</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reason</u>
5645	7-1-66	150 ESTATES	\$ 180.00	Cash "May 27 (July Rent)"
5651	"	Ysobel Sandler	562.23	Closet Store
5656	"	Qualified Answering	12.00	"
5653	7-6-66	Marc STONE Ass.	200.00	App. Hon. T.G.
5662	7-20-66	Cash	140.27	Leah Schneider
5667	7-18-66	Marshall PERLIN	510.00	Bank Allegories

The balance as of 7-27-66 \$ 1943.47

The above information is not to be made public without the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum directed to [REDACTED]

Chemical Bank N.Y. Trust
Co., 154 5th Avenue, New York City b7D

On 7-27-66, New York File # 100-10711

by SL

b7C
dictated 7-27-66

FILE # 100-107111
SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBECK COMMITTEE
SERIAL 6205 DATE 9/2/66
CONSISTING OF 52 PAGES
OF WHICH PAGE 16

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(7)(D) as information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 6205 DATE 9-2-66

CONSISTING OF 52 PAGES OF WHICH

PAGE 20

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number [redacted]

Also, [(b)(7)(D)] information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBEll COMMITTEE

SERIAL 6205 DATE 9.2.66

CONSISTING OF 52 PAGES OF WHICH
PAGE 28

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety,
under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant
to Executive Order 11652 as it contains
information which would disclose an intelligence
source. This serial bears the Classification
Officers number 2040.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE NEW YORK	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 9/2/66	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 1/21/66-8/25/66
TITLE OF CASE "CHANGED" (INTEROFFICE) COMMITTEE TO FREE MORTON SOBELL, aka Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell		REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]	b7C
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS-C ISA, 1950	

Title is marked "Changed" to indicate current name of committee announced by HELEN SOBELL on 6/17/66, and now appearing on committee literature. Title changed to Bureau by airtel and LHM dated 6/21/66.

REFERENCE: Report of SA [REDACTED] dated 2/18/66,
at New York. *(P#)* b7C

ADMINISTRATIVE

Copies of this report have been designated to interested local intelligence agencies.

A revised characterization indicating the new name of this committee will be submitted to the Bureau for approval under separate cover.

b7C

This has been: Pending over one year Yes No; Pending prosecution over six months Yes No

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW		
COPIES MADE:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 107111 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 6205 Searched _____ Serialized _____ Indexed _____ Filed _____			
5 - Bureau (100-387835) (RM) 2 - 108th INTC, NYC (RM) 1 - 2nd OSI District, USAF, NYC (RM) 1 - Naval Investigative Service Office, NYC (RM) 2 - New York (100-107111) Copies Continued Cover Page B				

Dissemination Record of Attached Report					Notations
Agency					
Request Recd.					
Date Fwd.					
How Fwd.					
By					

NY 100-107111

COPIES Continued

- 1 - Albany (100-13260) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Albuquerque (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Baltimore (100-15241) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Boston (100-27290) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Buffalo (100-11534) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Chicago (100-25530) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Cleveland (100-20243) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Detroit (100-20938) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Los Angeles (100-41648) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Miami (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Milwaukee (100-11982) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Minneapolis (100-8894) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Newark (100-36202) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - New Haven (100-14203) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Philadelphia (100-37667) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Portland (100-9004) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - San Diego (100-9380) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - San Francisco (100-35117) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Seattle (100-22197) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Washington Field (100-25474) (Info) (RM)

NY 100-107111

ADMINISTRATIVE Continued

This report has been classified "Confidential" because it contains information furnished by informants of continuing value such as NY T-1 through NY T-5, NY T-7, NY T-11, through NY T-19, NY T-21 through NY T-27. The unauthorized disclosure of the information contained herein could reasonably identify these informants and therefore have an adverse effect on the national defense interest.

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source

NY T-1

b7C

File Number Where Located

[REDACTED]

b7C

NY T-2

b7D

NY T-3

b7D

b7D

100-107111-1E1537

COVER PAGE

- C -

070

NY 100-107111

INFORMANTS Continued

Identity of Source

File Number Where Located

NY T-4

[REDACTED] b7D

NY T-5

NY 1219-3*

NY T-6

Chemical Bank New York Trust
Company, 154 Fifth Avenue,
New York City
(by request)

[REDACTED] b7D
100-107111-1B1558

NY T-7

NY T-8

NY T-9

West Side Savings Bank,
165 Victoria Street,
New York City
(by request)

[REDACTED] b7D
100-107111-6031

-6056
-6073
-6107
-6108
-6148

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b7D
100-107111-6043

NY 100-107111

INFORMANTS Continued

Identity of Source

File Number Where Located

NY T-10
CSNI 426-3
(former)

NY T-11

b1

b7D

NY T-12

b1

NY T-13

b1

NY T-14

b1

NY T-15

NY 1265-S*

NY T-16

b2

NY T-17

b7D

DE 100-21783

Michigan Bank, National
Association,
Detroit, Michigan
(by request)

NY T-18

b7D

b7D

NY T-19

b7D

b7D

NY T-20

b7D

COVER PAGE

- E -

b7D

NY 100-107111

INFORMANTS Continued

Identity of Source

File Number Where Located

NY T-21

NY T-22

NY T-23

NY T-24

NY T-25

NY T-26

NY T-27

NY T-28

NY T-29

LEADS

b7D

b7D

b7D

Information copies of this report have been designated to offices having adjuncts or affiliates of CFMS which have been revealed through informants or publicity, and to offices which recently have come in contact with the national activities of CFMS.

b7D

NY 100-107111

LEADS Continued

NEW YORK

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK. Will follow and report activities of captioned organization.

5

COVER PAGE

- G* -

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to:
2 - 108th INTC, NYC (RM)
1 - 2nd OSI District, USAF, NYC (RM)
1 - Naval Investigative Service Office, NYC (RM)

Report of: [REDACTED] b7c **Office:** New York, New York
Date: September 2, 1966
Field Office File #: 100-107111 **Bureau File #:** 100-387835
Title: COMMITTEE TO FREE MORTON SOBELL

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT, 1950

Synopsis: Committee to Free Morton Sobell (CFMS) changed from Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell (CSJMS). Name-change announced by HELEN SOBELL, Chairman, at Rosenberg Memorial Tribute held 6/17/66, in NYC, and new name appears in committee correspondence after that date. Key personnel include HELEN SOBELL and ROSE SOBELL, Chairmen, and LEAH SCHNEIDER, EVELYN HARAP, MARGARET BLAU, MURIEL GOLDRING, AARON KATZ, and ANNA PULLMAN. Committee's current activities center around motions being filed on behalf of MORTON SOBELL in USDC, SDNY, seeking either freedom or a new hearing for SOBELL.

- P* -

DETAILS:

A characterization of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell is included in the Appendix of this report.

For purposes of consistency and brevity, both the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell and the Committee to Free Morton Sobell will be abbreviated as CFMS throughout this report notwithstanding the fact the name of the committee did not actually change until June, 1966.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~Group I~~

~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification.~~

NY 100-107111

JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG and MORTON SOBELL were convicted in the United States District Court (USDC), Southern District of New York (SDNY), on March 29, 1951, on a charge of conspiracy to commit espionage on behalf of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR). The ROSENBERGS were sentenced to death on April 5, 1951, and MORTON SOBELL was sentenced to 30 years imprisonment on the same date. JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG were legally executed at Sing Sing Prison, Ossining, New York, on June 19, 1953. MORTON SOBELL is currently serving his sentence in the custody of the United States Attorney General.

I. LOCATION

CFMS Headquarters and the New York CFMS Office are located in room 1103, 150 5th Avenue, New York, New York.

b2

August 15, 1966.

II. OFFICERS AND KEY PERSONNEL

A letter dated August 1, 1966, on the stationery of CFMS, 150 5th Avenue, New York, New York, and distributed by CFMS, indicated Mrs. MORTON SOBELL (HELEN SOBELL) and Mrs. ROSE SOBELL were Chairmen of CFMS.

b2

August 15, 1966.

HELEN SOBELL

On February 2, 1944, [REDACTED] b7D
an admitted member of the Communist Party (CP) from 1943 to 1948, in the District of Columbia, identified HELEN GUREVITZ (HELEN SOBELL, Mrs. MORTON SOBELL) as a member of the Education and Literature Committee of the CP in Washington, D.C., as of February 1, 1944.

NY 100-107111

ROSE SOBELL

During 1950, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] at 646 St Anns Avenue, Bronx, New York, advised that the SOBELL family had resided at this address from about July, 1931, to December, 1940. The source advised that on several occasions, during this period, Mrs. SOBELL had requested him to join the CP and the source added that, although he believed ROSE SOBELL to be a CP member because of this, he could not confirm her as a member of the CP or Communist front organization. b1

b1

b2

July 15, 1966

EVELYN HARAP

This source advised that EVELYN HARAP was a member of the Chelsea-Lincoln Square Section of the CP, but that she had left the CP following the resignation of JOHN GATES in the spring of 1958, and had not attended a CP meeting since that time.

[REDACTED] b2
January 13, 1959

NY 100-107111

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]
July 15, 1966 b2

[REDACTED]
July 15, 1966 b2

LEAH SCHNEIDER

[REDACTED] on October 20, 1954.
[REDACTED] advised that LEAH SCHNEIDER had been an active member of the City Branch of the CP in Austin, Texas. The source advised that because SCHNEIDER was an alien, extra security precautions were taken to conceal her Party membership.

b7D

MARGARET BLAU

[REDACTED] advised that MARGARET BLAU was the Organizational Secretary of the Fifth North Section of the Upper West Side Region of the New York State CP at one period of time between 1948 and 1950.

b2

[REDACTED]
September 2, 1954 b2

AARON KATZ

This source advised that AARON KATZ was a member of the CP for six years and had been transferred into the Waterfront Section of the CP on December 23, 1943. According to the source, AARON KATZ in 1944, held CP Membership Book Number 31250.

NY 100-107111
April 27, 1944

NY 100-107111

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] b2
March 8, 1966

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] b2
June 27, 1966

III. FINANCES

The information furnished below by NY T-6, NY T-9, NY T-17, NY T-18, NY T-19 is not to be made public, except in the usual proceedings following the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum. These sources have advised that they do not retain custody of the basic documents from which the listed check information has been obtained.

In the event information furnished by NY T-6 is used, the person to be subpoenaed is [REDACTED] b7D
[REDACTED] Chemical Bank New York Trust Company (CBNYT), 154 5th Avenue, New York, New York.

In the event information furnished by NY T-9 is used, the person to be subpoenaed is [REDACTED] b7D
[REDACTED] West Side Savings Bank, 165 Varick Street, New York City.

In the event information furnished by NY T-17 is used, the person to be subpoenaed is [REDACTED] b7D
[REDACTED] Michigan Bank, Griswold and Congress, Detroit, Michigan.

In the event information furnished by NY T-18 is used, the person to be subpoenaed is [REDACTED] b7D
[REDACTED] International Bank of New York, 11-15 Union Square, New York, New York. b7D

NY 100-107111

In the event information furnished by NY T-6 is used, the person to be subpoenaed is [REDACTED]
Bank of North America, 116 5th Avenue, New York City.

b7D

The individuals authorized to sign checks at the CENIT, 154 5th Avenue, New York City, for the CFMS account are MARGARET BLAU, Secretary, and HELEN SOBELL, Chairman.

NY T-6
August 9, 1966

The bank account of CFMS, maintained at CENIT, 154 5th Avenue, New York City, indicated a balance of \$1,100.75 as of January 28, 1966. The following pertinent checks were drawn during the previous accounting period:

Check Date	Payer	Amount	Endorsement (If Pertinent)
January 11, 1966	Cash	\$200.00	LEAH SCHNEIDER
January 18, 1966	WILLIAM KUNSTLER	\$271.76	
January 19, 1966	HELEN SOBELL	\$2,600.00	MARK SOBELL West Side Savings Bank, 165 Varick Street, NYC

NY T-6
January 28, 1966

MARK SOBELL is the son of HELEN and MORTON SOBELL.

WILLIAM KUNSTLER

A rally was held on October 24, 1962, sponsored by the New York Council to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee (NYCAHUAC) at the Manhattan Center, 34th Street, and Eighth Avenue, New York City. WILLIAM KUNSTLER

NY 100-107111

spoke at the rally and told the audience that the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) interferes with social progress and the brotherhood of man. KUNSTLER called for the abolition of the HCUA.

October 29, 1962

WILLIAM KUNSTLER was a speaker before the National Lawyers Guild (NLG) National Convention, Detroit, Michigan, on February 21 and 22, 1964, and participated in panel discussions at this convention.

February 25, 1964

A characterization of the NYCAHUAC and NLG are included in the Appendix of this report.

The records of the West Side Savings Bank, 165 Varick Street, New York City, indicated a savings account for MARK SOBELL, 30 Charlton Street, New York City. The balance as of February 18, 1966, was \$9,905.16.

NY T-9
February 18, 1966

The bank account of CMS at CBNYT indicated a balance of \$1,694.33 as of February 24, 1966, with the following pertinent checks drawn during the previous accounting period:

<u>Check Date</u>	<u>Payer</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Endorsement (If Pertinent)</u>
February 1, 1966	Cash	\$130.00	LEAH SCHNEIDER
February 2, 1966	Cash	166.51	LEAH SCHNEIDER
February 14, 1966	ABE WEISBURG	36.55	
February 16, 1966	Cash	166.51	LEAH SCHNEIDER

NY T-6
February 24, 1966

NY 100-107111

ABE WEISBURD

ABE WEISBURD had been a CP member for 11 years and has held positions on the Executive Committee of the CP for many years.

NY T-10
June, 1948

The bank account of CP list CBNYT indicated a balance of \$2,412.31 as of March 29, 1966, with the following pertinent checks being drawn during the previous accounting period:

<u>Check Date</u>	<u>Payer</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Endorsement (If Pertinent)</u>
March 1, 1966	WALTER SCHNEIDER	\$ 50.00	
March 9, 1966	Cash	\$166.51	LEAH SCHNEIDER
March 23, 1966	Cash	\$ 44.45	LEAH SCHNEIDER
March 23, 1966	Cash	\$166.51	LEAH SCHNEIDER

NY T-6
March 29, 1966

01

NY 100-107111

81

62

August, 1960

8

62
October 12, 1965

HARRY GOLD

HARRY GOLD, who was convicted of conspiracy to commit espionage and received 30 years imprisonment, testified as a government witness in the ROSENBERG - SOBELL trial. GOLD served 15 years of his sentence in the custody of the United States Attorney General and was paroled in May, 1966.

3

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[REDACTED] b1
[REDACTED] b2
During 1957, 1958

[REDACTED] b1
[REDACTED] b2
March, 1958

The bank account of the CFMS at CENYT indicated a balance of \$1,425.12 as of April 25, 1966, with the following pertinent checks drawn during the previous accounting period:

Check Date	Pavee	Amount	Endorsement (If Pertinent)
March 31, 1966	YSOBEL SANDLER	\$1,265.04	
April 14, 1966	Cash	166.51	LEAH SCHNEIDER
April 14, 1966	MARSHALL PERLIN	300.00	
April 20, 1966	Cash	166.51	LEAH SCHNEIDER

NY T-6
April 26, 1966

YSOBEL GUNDY SANDLER

YSOBEL GUNDY SANDLER paid her dues to the Stuyvesant Club, CP, in June, 1944.

NY T-15
June 19, 1944

[REDACTED] advised
on January 29, 1953, that YSOBEL SANDLER admitted [REDACTED] b7D
that she was a CP member in 1945 or 1946.

NY 100-107111

MARSHALL PERLIN

[REDACTED] 01

[REDACTED] b2

October and
November, 1961

The bank account of CMIS at CBNYT indicated a
balance of \$1,538.83 as of May 25, 1966.

NY T-6
May 29, 1966

The bank account of CMIS at CBNYT indicated a
balance of \$3,449.24 as of June 28, 1966.

NY T-6
June 28, 1966

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b2
February 9, 1966

[REDACTED] b2
February 16, 1966

b7D

The YKUF has been designated pursuant to
Executive Order 10450.

NY 100-107111

A check dated March 23, 1966, in the amount of \$10,70 made payable to CMIS was drawn against the checking account of Global Books, HELEN WINTER, 4829 Woodward, Detroit, at the Michigan Bank, Griswold and Congress, Detroit, Michigan.

NY T-17
April 14, 1966

A characterization of HELEN WINTER is included with the characterization of Global Books in the Appendix of this report.

The records of the Amalgamated Bank of New York, 115 Union Square, New York City, for the account of [REDACTED] indicated [REDACTED]

b7C

NY T-18
May 4, 1966

ALEX E. O. MUNSELL

On July 3, 1962, [REDACTED]

MUNSELL advised that ALEX E. O. MUNSELL was present at a fund raising party, Village Clubs 1 and 2, CP which was held on June 22, 1962, at 53 Barrow Street, New York, New York.

b7D

The records of the Bank of North America, 146 5th Avenue, New York City, for the account of the Metropolitain Central Council of the Jewish Cultural Clubs and Societies (JCCS) indicated a check dated May 19, 1966, payable to CMIS in the amount of \$102.00.

NY T-19
June 3, 1966

A characterization of JCCS is included in the Appendix of this report.

NY 100-107111

The records of Amalgamated Bank of New York for
the account of the "National Guardian" under the name,
Weekly Guardian Associates, Incorporated, indicated a check
dated June 1, 1966, in the amount of \$10.00, payable to
CFMS.

NY T-18

July 6, 1966

A characterization of the "National Guardian"
is included in the Appendix of this report.

IV. ACTIVITIES

During January, 1966, CFMS circulated a letter
signed by Mr. MORTON SOBELL, which included a summary of the
court action to be taken on behalf of MORTON SOBELL and
included some leading editorial comments made about the
latest SOBELL attempts to gain a new hearing, plus comments
about the book, "Invitation to an Inquest" by WALTER and
MIRIAM SCHNEIR.

b2
January 25, 1966

[REDACTED]

870

January 21, 1966

NY 100-107111

The post card distributed by the CFMS was addressed to "Attorney General NICHOLAS de B. KATZENBACH, Justice Department, Washington, D. C." It stated as follows: "Dear Mr. KATZENBACH: Serious charges of forgery, perjury, and suppression of evidence on the part of the prosecution have now been strongly documented in the case of MORTON SOBELL who has maintained his innocence for sixteen years. We urge you to use the power of your office to insure that the hearing requested by the attorneys for MORTON SOBELL be heard". This post card included a space for the name and address of the sender.

b2
February 11, 1966

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

BENJAMIN DREYFUS

BENJAMIN DREYFUS of San Francisco and
MALCOLM SHARP of Chicago were listed on

NY 100-107111

the stationery of the NLG as members of the Advisory Board of the NLG.

[REDACTED] b2
November 3, 1965

[REDACTED] advised that MALCOLM SHARP was a CP member in the early 1940's who, if questioned, would deny his CP membership. b7d

[REDACTED] b2
April 28, 1951

On June 19, 1957, JACK BEVERLY PATTEN, testifying before a hearing of the HCUA in San Francisco, said that while he was a member of the Professional Section of the CP in San Francisco, during the early part of the 1940's, he knew BENJAMIN DREYFUS, an attorney, to be a member of the Professional Section of the CP.

On June 21, 1957, DREYFUS testified before the HCUA that he had been a member of the Lawyers Guild for many years, but when asked if he was a member of the CP in San Francisco, he invoked the First and Fifth Amendments and refused to confirm or deny membership.

[REDACTED] a former CP member, advised on April 30, 1951, that he knew of the CP during the period 1943-1944. b7d

The NCAFG has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

RICHARD NORFORD

[REDACTED] advised on June 29, 1950, that RICHARD A. NORFORD was the Executive Secretary

b7D

NY 100-107111

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A characterization of the NYL, SWP, is included in the Appendix of this report.

On January 21, 1966, WALTER SCHNEIR gave a speech on the ROSENBERG-SOBELL case at a forum at 873 Broadway, New York City, sponsored by the NYL, SWP. A representative of the CFMS encouraged the sale of the book, "Invitation to an Inquest" and also distributed the preprinted post cards to the United States Attorney General, calling for him to insure a hearing for MORTON SOBELL.

[REDACTED] b2
January 25, 1966

[REDACTED] b2
February 11, 1966

b7D

b7D

b2

A characterization of YAWF is included in the Appendix of this report.

b7D

NY 100-107111

the
CFMS distributed leaflets at the J. N. Hus Theater, 351 East
74th Street, New York City. The leaflets drew similarities
between the ROSENBERG-SOBELL trial and the DREYFUS case in
France. b7d

February 25, 1966

March 8, 1966

A characterization of "American Dialect" is included in the Appendix of this report.

March 8, 1966

A characterization of TUFP is included in the Appendix of this report.

NY 100-107111

HERBERT APTHEKER

HERBERT APTHEKER was elected to the National Committee, CP, USA, at the 18th National Convention, CP, USA, held June 22-26, 1966, at New York City.

[REDACTED] b2
June 30, 1966

ARTHUR KINOY

ARTHUR KINOY had attempted to set up a CP club of professionals following the 16th National CP Convention in 1957.

[REDACTED] b2
August 30, 1960

b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] b2
March 11, 1966

b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] b2
March 22, 1966

Members of the C.W.S., HELEN SORELL, LEAH SCHWEIDER, and ANNA PULLMAN, attended United States District Court on March 28, 1966, to hear arguments on one of the motions being filed on behalf of MORTON SORELL.

[REDACTED] b2
April 4, 1966

NY 100-107111

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED] b2
May 24, 1966

[REDACTED]
b7D

MARC STONE

[REDACTED] b2
May 13, 1966

[REDACTED] b7D
[REDACTED] advised [REDACTED]
that MARC STONE had admitted
that he had been a CI member and resigned
in 1937 or 1938.

[REDACTED]
b1

NY 100-107111

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] b2
May 11, 1966

An advertisement appeared in the "New York Times" on May 15, 1966, calling for support of the attempts by MORTON SOBELL to get a new trial. This advertisement suggested that the reader write to the United States Attorney General asking that he agree either to freedom or to a hearing for a new trial for MORTON SOBELL. This advertisement further included a coupon to be filled out and mailed with a contribution supporting the work of the CFMS.

In May, 1966, the CFMS circulated a letter enclosing the above "New York Times" advertisement and asking that letters be written and money sent to support the committee.

[REDACTED] b2
June 7, 1966

The following appeared in the May 21, 1966, issue of "National Guardian" under the caption, "Funds Needed":

"THE NATIONAL Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell has asked for help in its campaign to free Sobell from his 30-year prison term.

"Stating that 'it is the constitutional duty of the Department of Justice to assist in uncovering truth and in correcting miscarriages of justice,' the committee asked that

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letters be sent to U.S. Attorney General Nicholas Katzenbach, Department of Justice, Washington, D.C., urging that he agree to freedom for Sobell or a hearing for a new trial.

"The committee needs funds to continue its work. Contributions may be sent to the committee at 150 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y., 10011. Copies of the Sobell attorneys' petition will be sent upon request. A free copy of 'Invitation to an Inquest' by Walter and Miriam Schneir will be sent upon request to any person contributing \$10 or more."

Advertisements appeared in the "National Guardian" on May 28, and June 4, 1966, for the Memorial Meeting on the 13th anniversary of the ROSENBERG's execution. The advertisement announced that WILLIAM KUNSTLER would be the speaker and HELEN and ROSE SOBELL would be guests of honor. The Penny Whistlers would entertain.

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED] b2
June 7, 1966

On June 7, 1966, July 28, 1966, August 1, 1966, and August 7, 1966, articles appeared in the "Morning Freiheit", favorable to MORTON SOBELL in his current attempts to gain freedom or a new trial.

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A characterization of "Morning Freiheit" is included in the Appendix of this report.

The "New York Times" issue of June 6, 1966, page 32, had an article which stated that MORTON SOBELL had been brought to New York City to confer with his attorneys. He was placed in the Federal House of Detention, 427 West Street.

61

62
June 14, 1966.

On June 11, 1966, issue of "Glos Ludowy", page 12 of the English Section, an article appeared on the fact that MORTON SOBELL was seeking a new trial. It was reported that the CFMS had urged people to write to the United States Attorney General asking him to request a hearing or grant freedom for MORTON SOBELL. The article further stated that the CFMS was seeking financial support.

A characterization of "Glos Ludowy" is included in the Appendix of this report.

61

62
JULY 20, 1966

NY 100-107111

During June, the CFMS circulated a pamphlet entitled, "Morton Sobell Freedom Week", which announced a "Freedom Rally" for June 17, 1966, at the Hotel Sheraton-Atlantic, New York City. This meeting would mark the 13th year since the execution of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG. This pamphlet also included a request form to be sent out in order to obtain "Invitation to an Inquest" at \$5.95 per copy.

[REDACTED] b6
June 8, 1966

The above "Memorial Meeting" was held on June 17, 1966, at the Hotel Sheraton-Atlantic, New York City. There were approximately 300 people in attendance. Prior to the meeting the guests examined a "Truth Exhibit", which included newspaper clippings about the SOBELL case from around the world and copies of the Hilton Hotel registration card which was used at the trial of SOBELL. The current attorneys for MORTON SOBELL claim this registration card is fraudulent. The meeting began at approximately 7:30 p.m. The Mistress of Ceremonies was RUTH GAGE COLBY. The main speaker was WILLIAM KUNSTLER, who advised the guests that he was one of a panel of six lawyers who were currently attempting to get a new hearing for MORTON SOBELL in Federal Court. KUNSTLER stated that if a new hearing was obtained, the attorneys feel certain that MORTON SOBELL will be granted his freedom. KUNSTLER stated that this attempt to gain a hearing for SOBELL was based on the fact that the Government had forged evidence in the original trial and the Government witnesses had committed perjury.

HELEN SOBELL then introduced WALTER and MIRIAM SCHNEIR, authors of the book, "Invitation to an Inquest".

HELEN SOBELL then announced that effective immediately the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell would change its name to "Committee to Free Morton Sobell".

Mrs. ROSE SOBELL exhorted those present to continue their fight to stop unnecessary deaths such as the ROSENBERGS.

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Entertainment at the meeting was provided by "The Penny Whistlers" and PETE SEEGER. These entertainers provided folk music. A voluntary collection was taken up for the benefit of the SOBELL Committee.

[REDACTED] b6
June 18, 1966

[REDACTED] b6
June 20, 1966

[REDACTED] b6
June 20, 1966

RUTH GAGE COLBY

Concerning RUTH GAGE COLBY, "The Worker" issue of June 30, 1963, stated that she was a participant in the "World Congress of Peace" held in Moscow, Russia, which was sponsored by Women's International Democratic Federation (WIDF). The Congress was attended by 1,400 persons from 120 countries. KHRUSHCHEV sent a message urging the delegates to spearhead "struggle against the threat of nuclear war."

"The Worker" is an east coast communist newspaper.

A characterization of WIDF is included in the Appendix of this report.

RUTH GAGE COLBY considered herself a champion of the underdog and her general beliefs since 1960 have been more and more the CP line.

[REDACTED] b6
February 1, 1960

PETE SEEGER

[REDACTED] b7D
identified PETE SEEGER on December 13, 1954,

NY 100-107111

as a member of the CP,

b7D

SEEGER declined to answer questions before the HCUA on July 25, 1956, resulting in an indictment in March of 1957 by the Federal Grand Jury in Southern District of New York charging contempt of Congress. He was found guilty in March of 1961 and sentenced to a year in prison in April of 1961, on each of the ten counts sentence to run concurrently. In May of 1962 the Second Circuit Court of Appeals reversed the conviction of SEEGER and dismissed the indictment on the grounds that it was defective and that it did not sufficiently set out the authority for the Congressional Committee's inquiry.

June 27, 1966

APPENDIX

1.

"AMERICAN DIALOG," also known as
"American Dialogue,"
"Dialogue"

A confidential source advised during June, 1964, that JOSEPH FELSHIN advised former subscribers to the magazine "Mainstream," that "Mainstream" had ceased publication with its August, 1963, issue and had been replaced by a new bi-monthly publication entitled "American Dialogue" with JOSEPH NORTH as editor.

It is to be noted that the July-August, 1964, issue of "American Dialog," Volume I, Number 1, contains the statement in its masthead, "American Dialog is published bi-monthly by Dialogue Publications, 853 Broadway, New York... Copyright 1964 by Dialogue Publications, Inc.....

A second source advised during December, 1959, that on December 13, 1959, JOSEPH FELSHIN attended the 17th National Convention of the Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA) held from December 10, 1959, through December 13, 1959, in New York City.

070

[REDACTED]

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, as published by the New York Telephone Company, on April 14, 1966, lists "Dialogue Publications, Inc." as being located at 853 Broadway, New York, New York.

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning "Mainstream":

"Mainstream *

"1. The Communist Party 'is regularly putting out * * * Mainstream ---

2.

"AMERICAN DIALOG," also known as
"American Dialogue,"
"Dialogue"

"monthly cultural and literary
organ published in New York."
(Committee on Un-American Activities,
Annual Report for 1958, House Report
187, March 9, 1959, p. 9.)"

* Beginning with the September, 1956, issue,
the name of this publication was changed from "Masses
and Mainstream" to "Mainstream."

NY 100-107417

APPENDIX

1.

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon Morton Sobell,' the Rosenbergs' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case-a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States-was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg - Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case'..."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 116.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for MORTON SOBELL" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for MORTON SOBELL," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, as published by the New York Telephone Company on April 14, 1966, lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for MORTON SOBELL" (CSJMS) as being located at 150 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York.

APPENDIX

1.

GLOBAL BOOKS, also known as
Global Books and Publications,
Global Books Forum, Global Forum

Global Books, a bookstore, was registered with the Assumed Name Section, City-County Building, Detroit, Michigan, Certificate Number 104092, September 3, 1958, by HELEN WINTER.

A source advised on March 20, 1963, that HELEN WINTER is Educational Director of the Communist Party (CP), United States of America (USA), Michigan District (MD).

A second source advised on October 9, 1960, that CARL WINTER had stated on the date that the CP had created Global Books.

A third source advised on March 18, 1963, that CARL WINTER is Chairman of the CP, MI.

A fourth source advised during July, 1959, that Global Books contemplated sponsoring a lecture or forum series.

Global Books forum was registered with the Assumed Name Section, City-County Building, Detroit, Certificate Number 134523, January 11, 1961, by CARL HAESSLER. Attached to this certificate was a letter from HELEN WINTER stating that she is owner of Global Books consented to the registration of Global Books Forum as an assumed name. She further stated that she is the Secretary and CARL HAESSLER is the Chairman-Treasurer of Global Books Forum.

[REDACTED], who advised that he was a member of the CP from 1919-1934,

[REDACTED], stated on February 19, 1945, that CARL HAESSLER was one of the more respected members of the CP, though not an open member. b7D

A fifth source advised on May 13, 1965, that Global Books continues in operation at 201 Hayward Building, 4829 Woodward, Detroit, Michigan.

APPENDIX

1.

"GLOS LUDOWY"

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., on page 189 cites "GLOS LUDOWY" ("PEOPLE'S VOICE," Polish) as a publication, published in Detroit, Michigan, which "has never faltered in its program of active cooperation with the Soviet Regime.

Two men who have been responsible for directing policy of 'GLOS LUDOWY' are avowed members of the Communist Party, United States of America.

'GLOS LUDOWY' stops at nothing in its frantic efforts to glorify the Soviet Union. ***" (Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report, 1951, on the American Slav Congress, April 26, 1950, originally released June 28, 1949, pages 68, 70, and 71.)

APPENDIX

1.

JEWISH CULTURAL CLUBS AND SOCIETIES

A source advised on April 27, 1954, that the former leaders, including GEDALIA SANDLER, Executive Secretary of the Jewish People's Fraternal Order (JPFO), Jewish nationality section of the International Workers Order (IWO), had established a committee at 1133 Broadway, New York, New York. Through this committee they were organizing cultural clubs and societies based on JPFO lodges which had been dissolved on December 15, 1953, in the course of proceedings by the New York State authorities culminating in the liquidation of the IWO.

[REDACTED]

GEDALIA SANDLER was among those present and spoke of his experiences in maintaining the Jewish lodges after the dissolution of the IWO, which to avoid prosecution, have no national name or organization. *b7d*

SANDLER stated that these lodges "lived" as clubs and societies by maintaining their cultural, fraternal and civic activities, but which activities are less political than in the former lodges. New York gave leadership to the rest of the country since the New York lodges were the strongest and had the more politically developed comrades.

These clubs and societies still maintain a medical plan, funeral benefits and mutual aid funds. There are 132 clubs and societies nationally, 63 of which are located in New York City.

A third source furnished information on May 16, 1966, that the clubs and societies are located at 1133 Broadway, Room 1429, New York, New York, under the name of the Jewish Program Service Committee, but are more widely known as the Jewish Cultural Clubs and Societies.

The IWO and the JPFO have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

"MORNING FREIHEIT"

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning "Morning Freiheit":

"Morning Freiheit

- "1. The Communist International 'subsidized * * * the founding of the CPUSA's newspaper, Freiheit.' (Subversive Activities Control Board, Docket No. 51-101, Modified Report with respect to the Communist Party of the United States of America, December 18, 1956, p. 159.)
- "2. A 'Communist Yiddish daily.' (Attorney General FRANCIS BIDDLE, Congressional Record, September 24, 1942, p. 7686.)
- "3. 'The Freiheit has been one of the rankest organs of Communist propaganda in this country for almost a quarter of a century.' (Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 75.)"

APPENDIX

"NATIONAL GUARDIAN"

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the "National Guardian":

"NATIONAL GUARDIAN

1. "established by the American Labor Party in 1947 as a "progressive" weekly * * *. Although it denies having any affiliation with the Communist Party, it has manifested itself from the beginning as a virtual official propaganda arm of Soviet Russia. (Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, Trial by Treason: The National Committee to Secure Justice for the ROSENBERGS and MORTON SOBELL, August 25, 1956, p. 12.)"

1.

APPENDIX

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the National Lawyers Guild:

"National Lawyers Guild

- "1. Cited as a Communist front.
(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 149.)
- "2. Cited as a Communist front which 'is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations, and controlled unions' and which 'since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents.'
(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild, September 21, 1950, originally related September 17, 1950.)
- "3. 'To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the * * * National Lawyers Guild. When the Communist Party itself is under fire, these offer a bulwark of protection.'
(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)"

IN 100 10711

1.

APPENDIX

NEW YORK COUNCIL TO ABOLISH THE HOUSE
UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE aka

On March 9, 1961, a source advised that the New York Council to Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee (NYCAUAC), 150 West 34th Street, New York City, New York, was formed at a meeting held in New York City on November 17, 1960. This organization was founded principally through the efforts of FRANK WILKINSON, Field Representative of the National Committee to Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee (NCAUAC).

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised on September 17, 1952, that FRANK WILKINSON was a member of the Los Angeles County CP as of September, 1952. b7D

A second source furnished on September 14, 1961, a copy of resolutions of the New York Council to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee (NYCAUAC) which were adopted by the NYCAUAC. One such resolution affirmed the intention to continue to work for the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) and to continue its efforts to broaden the participation in this fight. Another resolution accepted as a modus vivendi the suggestion of the Field Representative of the "National Committee to Abolish the HCUA," (NCAUAC) namely that local abolition committees may identify and coordinate their efforts as closely as they desire with NCAUAC, still maintaining their autonomy for as flexible and independent a program as possible.

A third, fourth and fifth source have advised during March, 1962, that CP members in the New York City area have been solicited to support activities of the NYCAUAC during attendance at CP club meetings.

[REDACTED]

b7D

NY 100-10711

2.

NEW YORK COUNCIL TO ABOLISH THE HOUSE
UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE aka (CONT'D)

On April 15, 1966, the sixth source advised that the NYCAHUAC was dissolved on December 15, 1965. The sixth source stated that the NYCAHUAC had turned over all abolition work in the New York City area to the NCAHUAC who had established an organization in New York City known as the New York Friends of the NCAHUAC.

NY 100-17211

APPENDIX

1.

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY -
NEW YORK LOCAL

A source stated on August 25, 1960, that the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) New York Local (NYL) was founded in 1938 in New York City.

A second source stated on May 20, 1966, that the NYL was affiliated with and followed the aims and purposes of the National SWP.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

NY

APPENDIX

1.

TRADE UNIONISTS FOR PEACE (NEW YORK)
Also known as Labor For Peace

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] organization to be tentatively called "Labor For Peace" for the purpose of mobilizing the labor class for the cause of peace, particularly in Vietnam. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] to broaden and expand to include workers who are not associated with the Party. [REDACTED]

b7D

A second source advised on [REDACTED], that the name of the new group called "Labor For Peace" had been changed to Trade Unionists For Peace (TUFP). This same source stated [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] that the aims and purposes of the organization was to organize trade unionists who are interested in peace and against United States intervention in Vietnam. b7D

[REDACTED] it was stated that since none of the organizations for peace in Vietnam have won the support of the workers, the CP had set up an organization in the trade union movement called the TUFP. b7D

[REDACTED] it was stated that the CP had set up a caucus of Party members in TUFP which formulates the kind of policy to be carried out by this organization. It was also stated that it was up to the Party to involve workers in this organization and attempt to tie up the ideas of peace with economics. b7D

The second source advised on May 9, 1966, that the TUFP is currently located in Room 408, at 857 Broadway, New York.

b7D

APPENDIX

1.

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL DEMOCRATIC FEDERATION

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, to supersede Guide published on January 2, 1957, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., sets forth the following concerning Women's International Democratic Federation:

- "1. Cited as a Communist front 'which was founded and supported all times by the International Communist movement.' Also cited as an 'organization (which) frankly stated they intended to follow the lead of the Soviet Union, "the only country truly working for peace" and which joined in issuing the call for the World Peace Congress, held in Paris in April, 1949.' (Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1953 on the Congress of American Women, April 26, 1950, originally released October 23, 1949, page 1; and House Report 378 on the Communist 'Peace' Offensive, April 25, 1951, originally released April 1, 1951, page 71)
- "2. Cited as being among 'international Communist fronts***functioning at the present time.' (Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, page 93, also page 59)."

NY 100-20711

APPENDIX

1.

YOUTH AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM

A confidential source advised on March 29, 1965, that the Youth Against War and Fascism (YAWF), formerly known as the Anti-Fascist Youth Committee, was established by the Workers World Party (WWP) in the summer of 1962, to bring college and high school youth into the periphery of WWP activities and thereby gain recruits for the organization.

A second confidential source advised on October 23, 1964, that a flyer distributed by the YAWF describes that organization as a militant organization of young workers and worker-students for combating war and fascism.

The first source advised on March 9, 1966, that the YAWF maintains its headquarters at 58 West 25th Street, New York City, and publishes a magazine called "The Partisan".

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Federal Bureau of Investigation
New York, New York

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. Bufile 100-387835
NYfile 100-107111

CP 2 11/1

Title Committee to Free Morton Sobell

Character Internal Security - C
Reference Internal Security Act, 1950
Agent [REDACTED] is made to report of Special
New York. [REDACTED] dated and captioned as above at b7C

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished
reliable information in the past.

b7C

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions
of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to
your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed
outside your agency.

Memorandum

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

DATE: 9/8/66

FROM : SA [REDACTED] b7c

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO FREE MORTON SOBELL
IS-C

The following editorial appeared in the "Morning Freiheit" of August 25, 1966, on page 4, columns 1-2:

The "Evidence" Against The Rosenbergs And Sobell Is Valueless

Two important scientists, Dr. Philip Morrison and Dr. Henry Linschitz, who were intimately associated with the making of the atom bomb, in a sworn affidavit, stated that the "scientific evidence" on which Ethel and Julius Rosenberg were sentenced to death and Morton Sobell to thirty years in jail, is valueless!

The two scientists also said that the drawing, which Harry (sic) Greenglass submitted as "proof" that the convicted individuals committed espionage for the Soviet Union, is a caricature with which it would have been impossible to produce the bomb. They also point out that the government "expert" at the trial, John Derry, couldn't have known anything about the bomb, and that the real experts, Dr. Robert Oppenheimer and Dr. Harold Urey, were never called to the witness stand by the government!

From all these new developments it is clear to the whole world that an unprecedented, bloody-false accusation was committed against the Rosenbergs and Sobell. By means of this false accusation they executed the young couple, the Rosenbergs, and Morton Sobell has been languishing in various jails for over 16 years. This false accusation helped the anti-Semites in the land spread the accusation that all spies are Jews and that all Jews are enemies of the country.

1-NY-100-21 ("Morning Freiheit")
1-New York

100-107111-6207

AEF:rgh
(2)



NY 100-107111

Morton Sobell's lawyers are now trying to obtain a new trial for him. The prospects are good that there will be such a trial. This would surely lead to Morton Sobell's liberation, and it would also lead to the rehabilitation of the Rosenbergs. This would also be a severe blow to all the war-mongers who look for new victims in the struggle against the peace movement.

The struggle for the liberation of Morton Sobell has entered a new and decisive phase. With the aid of great masses of Americans, truth and justice can prevail thereby strengthening the struggle for a democratic America.

The above was translated from the Yiddish by [REDACTED] INTERPRETER. 67C

B7C

NY-142

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO: SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111) (41) DATE: 9/19/66

FROM: SA [REDACTED] (#41)
b7C

SUBJECT: SOBELL COMMITTEE
IS - C

The information on the attached FD-302 was furnished on a confidential basis. The source no longer has custody of the basic documents from which the check information was obtained. The source has furnished reliable information in the past.

The information on the FD-302 was made available by:

[REDACTED] Chemical Bank New York
Trust Company, 154 5th Avenue, NYC. *b7C*

The original longhand of the FD-302 is maintained as an attachment to this memorandum in captioned case file, serial 6213.

1-100-132801 (LEAH SCHNEIDER) (47)
1-100-109849 (HELEN SOBELL) (33)
1-100-89559 (MARSHALL PERLIN) (45)

AEC:rcl

(4) *nc*

100-107111-6213

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
9/19/66	
FBI - NEW YORK	

H. Bicknell

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date August 30, 1966

A review of the bank account of Sobell Committee reflected the following checks among their drawn

Check #	Date	Payer	Bank/Deposit Account and/or Endorser
5672	8-2-66	150 ESTATES	Bank of New York 8180.00 Chase Manhattan (August Kent)
5671	"	MARSHALL PERLIN	463.76 Chase Manhattan
5679	8-11-66	HELEN Sobell	78.12 Chemical Bank & Trust
5683	"	Marshall Perlin	750.00 Chase Manhattan
5686	8-22-66	"	1250.00 "

The balance as of 8-30-66 is 756.16.

The above information is not to be made public without the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum directed to Mr. Samuel Ferguson
First Manager, Chemical Bank & Trust Co.
154 5th Avenue, New York City.

On 8-30-66 at New York

File # 100-10711

by SLH

b7c

Date dictated 8-30-66

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBEll COMMITTEE

SERIAL 6215 DATE 9-27-66

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety,
under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant
to Executive Order 11652 as it contains
information which would disclose an intelligence
source. This serial bears the Classification
Officers number [redacted]

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)

9/28/66

SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

COMMITTEE TO FREE MORTON SOBELL
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT, 1950

The following is a revised subversive organization characterization being submitted for Bureau approval.

"Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon Morton Sobell, 'the Rosenbergs' co-defendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg - Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case'..."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications", dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 116.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In August, 1966, the name "Committee To Free Morton Sobell" first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, published by the New York Telephone Company on August 18, 1966, lists the above Committee's address as 150 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York.

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York (100-90311)(SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATIONS)(#41)
1 - New York

HPB:DMO (4)

Searched
Serialized
Indexed
Filed

100-107111-6216

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111) DATE: 10/4/66

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-41648)

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO FREE MORTON SOBELL, aka
IS - C;
ISA, 1950

Re New York report of SA [REDACTED] b7C
dated 9/2/66 at Los Angeles.

The New York Office is requested to submit a copy of their revised characterization of the Committee to Free Morton Sobell as soon as it is approved by the Bureau. The Los Angeles Office will then submit a revised characterization of the Los Angeles Sobell Committee to the Bureau.

*Approved characterization
9/2/66 - Serial 6235*

② - New York (RM)
2 - Los Angeles

LDJ/mlh
(4)



b7C

FILE # 100-107111
SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE
SERIAL 6221 DATE 10-4-66
CONSISTING OF 2 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(7)(D) as information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE LOS ANGELES	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 10/4/66	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 4/5/66 - 9/23/66
TITLE OF CASE COMMITTEE TO FREE MORTON SOBELL, aka Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell		REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]	TYPED BY b7C mlh
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C ISA OF 1950	

REFERENCE: Report of SA [redacted] dated 3/29/66
at Los Angeles 126

- 8 -

ADMINISTRATIVE

DATE 4/11/68
Los Angeles Office by separate letter to New York
has requested an approved characterization of the Committee
to Free Morton Sobell (CFMS) and as soon as it is received,
a revised characterization of the Los Angeles Sobell Committee
will be submitted to the Bureau for approval.

This report is classified confidential because data furnished by LA T-1, LA T-3 and LA T-5 through LA T-13 could reasonably result in the identification of confidential informants of continuing value and compromise the future effectiveness thereof.

Case has been: Pending over one year Yes No; Pending prosecution over six months Yes No

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**SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE**

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See Cover Page B

New York

APPENDIX E ACTIVITIES
AND PROGRAMS
IN THE
SCHOOL
DATE 2-16-78

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

100-107111-6

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 16 1966	
FBI - NEW YORK	

b7c

Blaseminger Record of Attached Report

Notation:

ANSWER

Bequest Board.

David J. wd.

How Fwd.

CONFIDENTIAL

LA 100-41648

Copies Made:

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- 1 - Chicago (100-25530) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - San Diego (100-9380) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - San Francisco (100-35117) (Info) (RM)
- 2 - Los Angeles (100-41648)

LEAD

LOS ANGELES

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA: Will follow and report the activities of the Los Angeles Sobell Committee on a six-month basis.

One copy each of this report is being furnished to Chicago, San Diego and San Francisco for their information since it has been established there is a close alliance between the Los Angeles Sobell Committee and the Sobell Committee of those areas.

Copies have also been designated for FIO, Los Angeles; Region II, Pasadena; and OSI, Norton AFB, San Bernardino, for the information of those agencies.

INFORMANTS

SOURCE

LOCATION

LA T-1

Orally to SA [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] 9/9/66.

b7C

b1

b1

- B -
COVER PAGE

LA 100-41648

SOURCE

LA T-2
Former

[REDACTED] (by request)

LA T-3
LA 3469-S*

LA T-4
Former

[REDACTED] (by request)

LA T-5

LA T-6

LA T-7

LA T-8

LA T-9

LA T-10

LOCATION

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] b7D

LA 100-41648

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

LOCATION

SOURCE

LA T-11

b7D

LA T-12

b7D

LA T-13

b7D

LA T-14

Former PSI

b7D

(by request)

LA T-15

b7D

LA T-16

b7D

Security First National Bank
253 North Western Avenue
Los Angeles, California
(by request)

LASC bank account
(instant report, page 7)

- D* -
COVER PAGE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1 - FIO, Los Angeles (RM)
 1 - Region II, Pasadena (RM)
 1 - OSI, Norton AFB, San Bernardino (RM) **CONFIDENTIAL**
 Report of: **b7C** Office: Los Angeles, California
 Date: 10/4/66

Field Office File #: 100-41648 Bureau File #: 100-387835

Title: COMMITTEE TO FREE MORTON SOBELL

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C;
 INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

Synopsis: As of September, 1966, there was no headquarters of the Los Angeles Sobell Committee (LASC) and mail was received at a Los Angeles Post Office Box. LASC composed solely of Los Angeles Area Chapter. [redacted] Major campaign between March and September, 1966, was a campaign to assist National Committee to obtain a new hearing or trial for MORTON SOBELL. LASC activities and subversive connections set out. b7d

P -

DETAILS:

For the purpose of consistency and brevity both the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell (CSJMS) and the Committee to Free Morton Sobell will be abbreviated as the CFMS in this report, notwithstanding the fact that the name of the Committee did not actually change until June, 1966.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
 AND FIELD OFFICES
 ADVISED BY MAILING
 SLIP COPY *by telefeed*
 DATE *10/10/66*

Assessed by *LCB AP/LL 21/68* **CONFIDENTIAL**
 Exempt from GDS, Category *2*
 Date of Declassification Indefinite

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
 OTHERWISE

GROUP 1
 EXCLUDED FROM AUTOMATIC
 UPGRADE AND
 DECLASSIFICATION

LA 100-41648

All the meetings and activities reported herein
were held in Los Angeles, California, unless otherwise
indicated.

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I. SCOPE

(9/9/66) b2

As of September 9, 1966, the Los Angeles Sobell Committee (LASC) was composed solely of the Los Angeles area chapter and is commonly called the LASC.

II. CHARACTERIZATION

(9/9/66) b2

The LASC (See CSJMS Appendix) is the Los Angeles, California, affiliate of the CFMS.

JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG and MORTON SOBELL were convicted in United States District Court, Southern District of New York, on March 29, 1951, on a charge of conspiracy to commit espionage on behalf of the Soviet Union. The ROSENBERGS were sentenced to death on April 5, 1951, and MORTON SOBELL was sentenced to thirty years imprisonment on the same date. JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG were legally executed at Sing Sing Prison, Ossining, New York, on June 19, 1953; and MORTON SOBELL is currently serving his sentence at the Federal Penitentiary, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania.

III. AIMS AND PURPOSES

(9/9/66) b2

Between March and September, 1966, the aim and objective of the LASC was to work in behalf of MORTON SOBELL and obtain support and publicity for a new court hearing in his behalf.

LA 100-41648

IV. HEADQUARTERS

(9/9/66)

b2

b1

V. OFFICERS

(9/9/66)

b2

b1

Informant described the organization as very loose-knit with meetings being held in various residences.

Informant advised none of the above individuals have actual titles and generally operate the LASC as a group.

LA 100-41648

SOPHIE DAVIDSON

[REDACTED] (1/4/61) b2

Informant learned [REDACTED] that SOPHIE DAVIDSON had been dropped from Communist Party (CP) membership in about 1953
[REDACTED]

b7d,c

VERA HATHAWAY

[REDACTED] (9/9/66, 6/30/66) b2
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

b1

EVELYN LOUISE BURKETT FREEMAN

LA T-3 (11/29/50)

As of November 29, 1950, EVELYN BURKETT was the Executive Secretary of the Music Division, Hollywood Arts, Sciences and Professions Council (See Southern California Chapter of the National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions Appendix).

NAT CORNER

[REDACTED] (5/8/62) b2

Informant identified photographs of NAT CORNER taken while he participated in a picket line in front of the Federal Building, Los Angeles, protesting House Committee on Un-American Activities hearings being held in that building between April 24 and April 27, 1962.

LA 100-41648

[REDACTED] (10/3/58) b2

b1

DOROTHY MAYR

[REDACTED] (9/9/66) b2

As of September, 1966, DOROTHY MAYR was a member of the 24th C.D. Section, SCDP.

SARAH RABKIN

[REDACTED] (8/2/66) b2

b1

MOLLIE WEXLER

[REDACTED] (4/14/65) b2

b7D

(See Los Angeles Committee for Defense of the Bill of Rights and Protection of Foreign Born Appendix).

LA 100-41648

ANNA SHIFFER

[REDACTED] (8/24/65 - 6/30/66) b2

b7D

A. LASC STAFF

[REDACTED] (9/9/66) b2

There is presently no staff of the LASC and the Los Angeles Area Chapter, LASC, handles all functions and activities.

VI. MEMBERSHIP

[REDACTED] (9/9/66) b2

b1

VII. FINANCES

[REDACTED] (9/23/66) b2

As of September 23, 1966, "The Sobell Committee" maintained bank account number 13-953 in the Security First National Bank, 253 North Western Avenue, Los Angeles. The balance in the account, as of this date, was \$1,408.33. Informant advised there were no checks in the account at the time of audit. Source stated the persons currently authorized to sign checks on this account were EVELYN FREEMAN and SOPHIE DAVIDSON.

LA 100-41648

This information is not to be made public except upon issuance of a subpoena duces tecum directed to the manager of the above bank.

[REDACTED] (4/13/66) b2

[REDACTED] (5/1/66) b2

[REDACTED] (6/27/66) b2

On June 17, 1966, at a memorial meeting and freedom rally sponsored by the CFMS at the Sheraton-Atlantic Hotel in New York City, it was announced the LASC had sent a check in the amount of \$700.00 to the CFMS.

HELEN SOBELL, wife of MORTON SOBELL, spoke at this meeting and stated that effective immediately their group would now be known as the "Committee to Free Morton Sobell", since it was "too late to get justice for MORTON SOBELL".

[REDACTED] (6/30/66) b2

VIII. ACTIVITIES

[REDACTED] (4/13/66) b2

On April 10, 1966, the LASC gave an annual Passover dinner for the benefit of the LASC at 1251 South St. Andrews Place, Los Angeles. NAT CORNER attempted to sell copies of a book about MORTON SOBELL entitled, "Invitation to an Inquest".

LA 100-41648

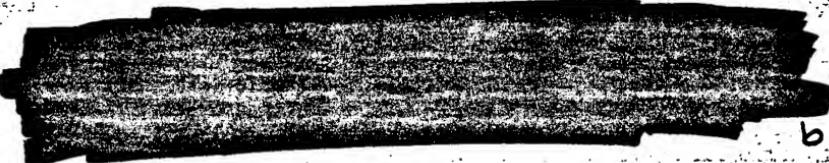
He stated that the book had developed "new" evidence for a new trial which is being requested for MORTON SOBELL.

(6/20/66) b2



b1

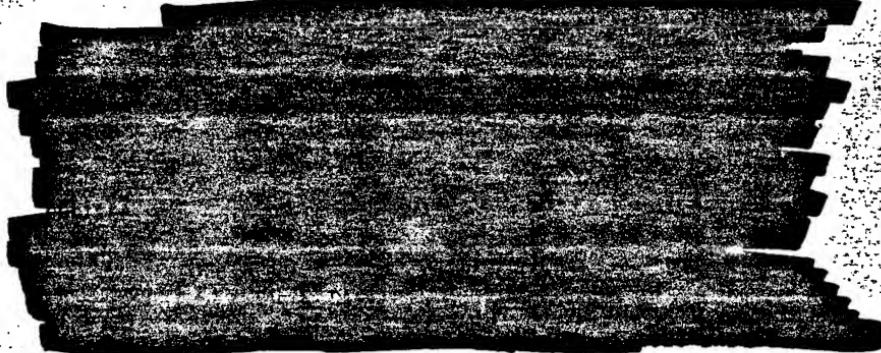
(8/2/66)



b1

IX. POLITICAL AND ORGANIZATIONAL ACTIVITY

6/28/66 b2



b1

6/27/66) b2 b1

Source advised SENIEL OSTROW, a Director of the Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions in Santa Barbara, California, had for many years been associated with communist elements in the Los Angeles area, had supported CP front activities and was generally regarded as a close CP sympathizer.

The December 10, 1963, issue of the "Los Angeles Times", a Los Angeles daily newspaper, reflected that Governor EDMUND G. BROWN of California had appointed Dr. ROBERT M. HUTCHINS of Santa Barbara, President of the Fund for the Republic and the Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions, to a new State Commission on Man Power, Automation and Technology. The article described Dr. HUTCHINS as former Chancellor of the University of Chicago.

X. PUBLICITY

(9/16/66) b2

Informant furnished a mimeographed letter of the "Los Angeles Committee to Free Morton Sobell", dated September 8, 1966. The letter announced an oral argument had been granted MORTON SOBELL to determine if he should get "a full dress hearing" on September 12, 1966. The letter requested funds to pay for this hearing. The letter also enclosed a reprint of an article from the "New York Times" of August 23, 1966, which reported that two scientists had denounced some of the evidence against MORTON SOBELL.

LA 100-41648

XI. SUBVERSIVE RAMIFICATIONS

A. CONNECTIONS WITH
THE SCDCP

[REDACTED] (2/4/66) b2

[REDACTED]
requested to write the United States Attorney General requesting that he register no objection when MORTON SOBELL appealed for a new trial.

b7D

[REDACTED] (8/2/66) b2

[REDACTED]
DOROTHY HEALEY has been publicly identified as the Chairman of the SCDCP.

b1

[REDACTED] (9/20/66) b2

As of September 20, 1966, BEN DOBBS was the Executive Secretary of the SCDCP.

[REDACTED] (8/2/66)

[REDACTED] (8/1/66) b2

LA 100-41648

[REDACTED] (9/20/66) b2

As of September 20, 1966, BILL TAYLOR
was Vice Chairman of the SCDCP.

B. LOS ANGELES LOCAL -
SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY
(LAL-SWP) (See Appendix)

[REDACTED] (6/21/66) b2

[REDACTED] write
Attorney General KATZENBACH asking him to reopen the SOBELL
case. [REDACTED]

b7D

C. MISCELLANEOUS

[REDACTED] (4/5/66) b2

[REDACTED] Los Angeles, several tickets were sold
for the annual Passover dinner for the benefit of the
LASC to be held on April 10, 1966. [REDACTED]

b7D

The "People's World" is a west coast
communist weekly newspaper.

APPENDIX

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

A source advised on May 3, 1966, that the Los Angeles Sobell Committee is the Los Angeles, California affiliate of captioned organization.

"Following the execution of atomic spies ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG in June, 1953, the "Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon MORTON SOBELL", the ROSENBERGS' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States, - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, Page 116.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell", first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The above source advised on May 3, 1966, that literature relating to the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell bears the current address of the Committee as 150-5th Avenue, New York City, New York.

APPENDIX

1

APPENDIX

JEWISH FRATERNAL CO-ORDINATING COMMITTEE
formerly known as Jewish Information
Service (Los Angeles Jewish Cultural and
Fraternal Clubs; Fraternal Medical Plan
of the California Fraternal Service Association)

A source advised the following on May 10, 1966:

The Jewish Information Service was formed about January, 1954, in Los Angeles for the purpose of continuing the activity of the defunct International Workers Order. Prior to March 4, 1956, the Los Angeles Jewish Cultural and Fraternal Clubs were identified as the Los Angeles Jewish Cultural Clubs, this group being formerly known as Lodges of the Jewish People's Fraternal Order. The Los Angeles Jewish Cultural and Fraternal Clubs are currently active in the Los Angeles area.

The Fraternal Medical Plan of the California Fraternal Service Association was formed about January, 1954, for the purpose of continuing the activity of the Jewish People's Fraternal Order Medical Plan. Since that date the functioning of the Fraternal Order Medical Plan of the California Fraternal Service Association has been integrated into the operation of the Los Angeles Jewish Cultural and Fraternal Clubs, inasmuch as the service provided by the Fraternal Medical Plan of the California Fraternal Service Association is made available most exclusively to members of the Los Angeles Jewish Cultural and Fraternal Clubs; further, effort is made to have members of the Los Angeles Jewish Cultural and Fraternal Clubs also become members of the Fraternal Medical Plan of the California Fraternal Service Association.

The Fraternal Medical Plan of the California Fraternal Service Association is currently active in the Los Angeles area.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX CONTINUED

JEWISH FRATERNAL CO-ORDINATING COMMITTEE
formerly known as Jewish Information
Service (Los Angeles Jewish Cultural and
Fraternal Clubs; Fraternal Medical Plan
of the California Fraternal Service Association)

b7D

[REDACTED] the Jewish Information Service would be known as the Jewish Fraternal Co-Ordinating Committee and would administer the affairs of the Los Angeles Jewish Cultural and Fraternal Clubs and the aforementioned Fraternal Medical Plan which headquartered and continues to headquartered at 4278 Beverly Boulevard, Los Angeles, California.

The International Workers Order and the Jewish People's Fraternal Order have been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

LOS ANGELES COMMITTEE FOR DEFENSE OF THE BILL OF RIGHTS,
formerly known as Los Angeles Committee for
Protection of Foreign Born, Los Angeles Committee for
Defense of the Bill of Rights and Protection of Foreign Born

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations", revised,
December 1, 1961, pp. 103-104 describes this committee as
follows:

"A 'branch' of the American Committee for Protection
of Foreign Born found to be under the 'actual management,
direction and supervision' of Communist Party members. The
Los Angeles Committee was reorganized in October, 1950, and
reported that it 'shall be affiliated to the national organization
known as the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born
***'. The American Committee and the 'various area or local
committees * * * constitute * * * one organization within the
meaning of the * * * statute (Internal Security Act)' under
which the Subversive Activities Control Board found to be a
'Communist-front organization' and ordered it to register as
such with the Attorney General."

(Subversive Activities Control Board, Docket
No. 109-53, Report and Order with respect to
the American Committee for Protection of
Foreign Born, June 27, 1960, pp. 41, 8, 12,
and 51.)

"Cited as a 'regional' organization of the American
Committee for Protection of Foreign Born and one of its 'most
complex affiliates.' 'The Committee on Un-American Activities
found that in early publications the local affiliates frankly
identified themselves as chapters of the American Committee for
Protection of Foreign Born; their representation of themselves
as independent groups came only after enactment of the Internal
Security Act which would have required them as affiliates, to
register as Communist-front organizations'.

APPENDIX CONTINUED

APPENDIX CONTINUED

LOS ANGELES COMMITTEE FOR DEFENSE OF THE BILL OF RIGHTS,
formerly known as Los Angeles Committee for
Protection of Foreign Born, Los Angeles Committee for
Defense of the Bill of Rights and Protection of Foreign Born

"Control of the local organizations *** was made possible primarily by virtue of the fact that the leaders of the local group were Communist Party members and therefore, subject to the discipline of the Party *** The local affiliates *** were actually little more than administrative staffs, whose purpose it was to implement the program of the Communist Party in their respective areas.

"The Lamp of January, 1950, reported that the Los Angeles Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born had been established on November 29, 1949. Publicly identified Communist ROSE CHERNIN served as 'the operation head' since the time of its organization.

(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1182 on Communist Political Subversion, August 16, 1957, pp. 86, 87, 55, 33, 54, 58, and 59; also cited in Annual Report for 1956, House Report #53, February 11, 1957, p. 5.)"

The "People's World", a West Coast communist newspaper, issue of 4/23/66, contained an account of results of the 16th Annual Conference of the Los Angeles Committee for Defense of the Bill of Rights and Protection of Foreign Born which was held 4/16/66. The accomplishments include a change of name for the organization to Los Angeles Committee for Defense of the Bill of Rights, inasmuch as Defense of the Bill of Rights is all inclusive.

A source advised on 4/25/66 that the Los Angeles Committee for Defense of the Bill of Rights, still referred to by many individuals as the Los Angeles Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, is currently active in the Los Angeles area.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

LOS ANGELES LOCAL - SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY (LAL-SWP)

On May 12, 1966, a confidential source advised that the LAL-SWP has been in existence since the 1930's and continues to exist. The source further advised that the LAL-SWP is a local branch of the National SWP with aims and purposes identical to those of the National SWP.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CHAPTER OF
THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE ARTS,
SCIENCES AND PROFESSIONS

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" issued by the House Un-American Activities Committee dated December 1, 1961, page 225, contains the following information concerning the Southern California Chapter of the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions:

1. Cited as "one of the major Communist-dominated propaganda media on the Pacific Coast." It is located at 7410 Sunset Boulevard, Los Angeles. (California Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, 1955, pp. 392 and 393; also cited in 1951 Report, p. 268.)

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIANS TO ABOLISH
THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES
COMMITTEE, Also Known As
Southern Californians for
Abolition of the House Un-American
Activities Committee, Citizens Committee
to Preserve American Freedoms

A source advised on January 25, 1966, that the
Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms,
555 North Western Avenue, Los Angeles, California, had recently
changed its name to Southern Californians for Abolition
of the House Un-American Activities Committee.

The same source advised on June 9, 1966, that
subsequent to the adoption of the new name in January,
1966, the officers began to refer to it by the name
Southern Californians to Abolish the House Un-American
Activities Committee. This is now the official name and
the new letterhead of the organization carries the name
as "Southern Californians to Abolish HUAC".

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations", revised,
December 1, 1961, pp. 43-44, describes the CCPAF as follows:

"The Citizens Committee to Preserve American
Freedoms * * * specializes in propaganda aimed at abolishing
the Committee on Un-American Activities and discrediting
the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Created in Los Angeles
in 1952, the front organization is run by FRANK WILKINSON,
an identified Communist who recently resumed the full-time,
paid post of executive secretary after approximately a
year's leave of absence to assist in a similar campaign
by another front in New York City, the Emergency Civil
Liberties Committee.

"When the Committee on Un-American Activities held
hearings in Los Angeles, September 2-5, 1958, to inquire
into the nature of the Party's recent reorganization in
California, the Citizens Committee to Preserve American
Freedoms sponsored a series of public meetings to protest
the hearings and the very existence of the Committee.
Communists subpoenaed as witness were guests of honor.

APPENDIX CONTINUED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2

APPENDIX CONTINUED

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIANS TO ABOLISH
THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES
COMMITTEE, Also Known As
Southern Californians for
Abolition of the House Un-American
Activities Committee, Citizens Committee
to Preserve American Freedoms

"At this time, leaders of the Party's Southern California District, were mobilizing Communists in the area for participation in an intensified campaign to abolish this committee of Congress. How the Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms served the Party in this effort was revealed by (Communist Party) District Chairman DOROTHY HEALEY in a report to the Party's Southern California District Council on September 21, 1958. Mrs. HEALEY declared that the Party preferred public protest meetings to be held by the Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms rather than under party auspices because Communists could attend without danger of being exposed as members of the Party. She also noted that Communists scheduled as congressional committee witnesses could not appear beforehand at openly Communist rallies without creating the impression that the Party was conspiring with witnesses to withhold information from the committee."

APPENDIX

21 *

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Los Angeles, California

October 4, 1966

In Reply Please Refer to
File No. LA 100-41648

Title COMMITTEE TO FREE MORTON SOBELL

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C;
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950
Reference Report of SA [redacted] b7C
dated and captioned as above
at Los Angeles, California.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

b7C

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 6225 DATE 10-11-66

CONSISTING OF 2 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(7)(D) as information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBECK COMMITTEE

SERIAL 6226 DATE 10-14-66

CONSISTING OF 3 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(7)(D) as information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.

FILE # 100-107111
SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBECK COMMITTEE
SERIAL 6227 DATE 10.19.66
CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety,
under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant
to Executive Order 11652 as it contains
information which would disclose an intelligence
source. This serial bears the Classification
Officers number [redacted].

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)

9/28/61

SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

100-10711-6200 A

COMMITTEE TO FREE MORTON SOBELL
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT, 1950

The following is a revised subversive organization characterization being submitted for Bureau approval.

"Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg in June, 1953, the 'Communist' campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon Morton Sobell, the Rosenbergs' co-defendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg - Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case'..."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications", dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 116.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In August, 1966, the name "Committee To Free Morton Sobell" first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, published by the New York Telephone Company on August 18, 1966, lists the above Committee's address as 150 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York.

2 - Bureau (RM)

1 - New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATIONS) (#41)

1 - New York

HPB:DMO

(4)

APPROVED

Date

10/1/66

100-10711-6228

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 1 1966	
FBI - NEW YORK	

B7C

NY-142

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO: SAC (100-107111) (41)

DATE: 10/25/66

FROM: SA [REDACTED] (#41)

b7C

SUBJECT: SOBELL COMMITTEE
IS-C

The information on the attached FD-302 was furnished on a confidential basis. The source no longer has custody of the basic documents from which the check information was obtained. The source has furnished reliable information in the past.

The information on the FD-302 was made available by:

[REDACTED] b7C
Chemical Bank
New York Trust Company
154 5th Avenue,
New York City

The original longhand of the FD-302 is maintained as an attachment to this memorandum in captioned case file, serial 6339.

1-100-132801 (LEAH SCHNEIDER) (47)
1-100-109849 (HELEN SOBELL) (33)
1-100-89559 (Marshall PERLIN) (45)

AEC:bas
(4) *1/1/67*

100-107111-6229

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
<i>10/25/66</i>	

H. Ecke-B. *10/25/66*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date September 23, 1966

A review of the bank account of Sobell Committee reflected the following checks drawn:

Check #	Date	Payer	Bank deposit Amount and for Endorse
---------	------	-------	--

5694	9-1-66	Cash	85.00 DONALD GUREWITZ
695	"	Marshall Perlin	180.00 Chase Manhattan (HANDWRITING EXPERT)
696	"	"	300.00 Chase Manhattan (Fees)
697	"	Kunstler, Kunstler & Kinoy	211.75 Chase Manhattan
707	9-9-66	Marshall Perlin	500.00 Chase Manhattan
718	9-19-66	"	750.00 "
704	9-8-66	HELEN Sobell	78.12 Chemist Navy Co. (Salary)
721	9-21-66	Cash	158.48 LEAH Schneider

The balance as of 9-23-66 \$ 2,721.48

The above information is not to be made public without the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum directed to Mr. Samuel Ferguson
Hast. Mgr. Chemical Bank N.Y. Trust Co.,
154 5th Ave., New York City.

On 9-23-66 at New York

File # 100-107111

by SA

dictated

9-23-66

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

B7C

SAC LT. 66-56
(9/7/66)

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, in June, 1953, the 'communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon Morton Sobell,' the Rosenbergs' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a communist front which had been conducting the campaign in

the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg - Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case'..." ("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 116.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, as published by the New York Telephone Company on April 14, 1966, lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" (CSJMS) as being located at 150 Fifth Avenue, New York.

100-10711-6230

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
U/ SEI	
FBI - NEW YORK	

7/27/66

b7c

SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-41648)

10/25/66

SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

COMMITTEE TO FREE MORTON SOBELL
IS - C, ISA 1950

b7c

Rerep SA [REDACTED] 10/4/66 at Los Angeles;
Los Angeles letter to New York 10/4/66.

Enclosed are two copies of the approved revised
characterization of captioned Committee.

2 - Los Angeles (RM) (Enc-2)
1 - New York (41)

NY HPR:IM
(3)

b7c

Searched _____
Serialized _____
Indexed _____
Filed _____

100-107111-6235

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE SAN FRANCISCO	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 11/2/66	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 10/26 - 11/1/66
TITLE OF CASE COMMITTEE TO FREE MORTON SOBELL, aka Committee to Secure Justice For Morton Sobell		REPORT MADE BY b7C	CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C; ISA OF 1950

REFERENCE: Report of SA [REDACTED] 4/13/66, at
San Francisco. b7C

-P#-

ADMINISTRATIVE

This report is classified "~~CONFIDENTIAL~~" because it contains data furnished by SF T-1 and SF T-2. The unauthorized disclosure of the information contained herein could reasonably hamper the future effectiveness of these informants, and thus have an adverse effect upon the national defense interests of this country.

Identity of Source

SF T-1 is

b7D

SF T-2 is

b7D

File Where Located

b7D

b7D

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE:

- 5 - Bureau (100-387835) (RM)
- 2 - G-2, Sixth Army, San Francisco (RM)
- 1 - NISO, San Francisco (RM)
- 1 - OSI, Travis AFB (RM)
- (2) - New York (100-107111) (RM)
- 2 - San Francisco (100-35117)

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

100-107111-6286

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 7 1966	
FBI - NEW YORK	

b7C 4/7/66

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency				
Request Recd.				
Date Fwd.				
How Fwd.				
By				

Notations

SF T-3 is
[REDACTED] b7D

Characterization of Dr.
EUGENE EAGLE

Sources re negative activities by BACSC are:

	Date Furnished	To Whom Furnished	Location
[REDACTED] b7D	10/26/66	SA [REDACTED]	[REDACTED] b7D
[REDACTED] b7C			
[REDACTED] b7D	10/26/66	SA [REDACTED] b7C	[REDACTED] b7D
[REDACTED] b7D	10/26/66	SA [REDACTED] b7C	[REDACTED] b7D
[REDACTED] b7D	10/28/66	SA [REDACTED] b7C	[REDACTED] b7D

LEAD

SAN FRANCISCO

AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA: Will continue to follow and report the activities of the BACSC in the Northern District of California.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2 - G-2, Smith Army, San Francisco (RM)
1 - NISO, San Francisco (RM)
1 - OSI, Travis Air Force Base (RM)

Copy to:

Report of:
Date:

Field Office File #:
Title:

b7C

Office:

San Francisco

November 2, 1967

Bureau File #:

100-387835

COMMITTEE TO FREE MORTON SOBELL

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C;
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

Synopsis: Committee to Secure Justice For Morton Sobell changed to Committee To Free Morton Sobell. Name change announced in 6/66. Headquarters of BACSC continue to be located at 1561 Fillmore Street and 345 Franklin Street, SF, Calif. WARREN K. BILLINGS and ESTHER LAMPEL continue as Chairman and Secretary respectively for the BACSC. No reported activities by BACSC during the past six (6) months.

-P*-

DETAILS:

Characterizations for the Bay Area Council of Sobell Committeees (BACSC), also known as the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell are contained in the Appendix Section.

SF T-1 related on June 18, 1966, that on June 17, 1966, at a "memorial" meeting marking the thirteenth year since the execution of JULIUS AND ETHEL ROSENBERG, an official of captioned committee announced that effective immediately the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell would change its name to "Committee To Free Morton Sobell."

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~GROUP~~

~~Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification.~~

b7C

A characterization for JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG is contained in the Appendix Section under "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell."

BAY AREA COUNCIL OF SOBELL COMMITTEES

I. Headquarters

The headquarters of the BACSC are located at two addresses in the San Francisco, California, area. The address 1561 Fillmore Street, San Francisco, the offices of optometrist Dr. EUGENE EAGLE is used as a mailing address, and 345 Franklin Street, San Francisco, is also used as a mailing address for the BACSC.

SF T-2, 10/26/66

On August 28, 1946, Dr. EUGENE EAGLE was Club Chairman of the Oakland Branch of the Communist Party (CP) in Oakland, California.

SF T-3, 8/28/46

II. Officers

WARREN K. BILLINGS and ESTHER LAMPEL are Chairman and Secretary respectively for the BACSC.

SF T-2, 10/26/66

[REDACTED] Los Angeles, California, informed on February 25, 1952, that in 1932, ESTHER SKLAR, also known as ESTHER LAMPEL, was CP organizer of Unit 18, City Terrace Los Angeles County, CP; that she had joined the CP in 1928; and that, in 1935, she was reported as having been transferred from New York, paying two cents dues a month. [REDACTED] stated SKLAR formerly had been a member of District 2, CP, New York; and, when she first came to Los Angeles, she had been assigned to Unit J-4, Hollywood Section, Los Angeles County CP, and was Dues Secretary of that Unit. [REDACTED] further stated that,

in 1938, ESMER SKLAR, an unemployed millinery worker residing at 2422 1/2 Pomeroy Avenue, Los Angeles, California, who had held an executive position in Cap Makers Local 22, had attended the CP Workers School in Los Angeles; and was, in 1936, assigned to the Needle Trades Unit 5, Industrial Section, Los Angeles County CP.

The December 3, 1961, issue of the "People's World" (PW) newspaper identified WARREN K. BILLINGS as the person who was "recently" pardoned for his participation in the 1916 Preparedness Day bombing with TOM MOONEY.

On March 27, 1953, WARREN K. BILLINGS informed Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) that he was not and had never been a member of the CP but described himself as a "philosophical anarchist."

III. Activities

Confidential sources acquainted with some phases of BACSC activities in the San Francisco and East Bay Areas related in October, 1966, no information had come to their attention during the past six months concerning any activities by the BACSC.

BAY AREA COUNCIL OF SOBELL COMMITTEES
aka, Committee to Secure Justice for
Morton Sobell, Northern California
Council of Sobell Committees

A source advised on October 31, 1955, that the Bay Area Council of Sobell Committees (BACSC) was formed on October 17, 1955, in San Francisco, California, as the local affiliate of the National Sobell Committee to carry out the policies of the National Committee to obtain the freedom of MORTON SOBELL.

On May 11, 1966, a second source advised that the headquarters of the BACSC in the San Francisco Bay Area are located at two addresses, 1561 Fillmore Street, San Francisco, and 345 Franklin Street, San Francisco. The BACSC is continuing to function and plan future Sobell affairs.

On December 18, 1959, a third source advised that MARY KRVAR, a member of the Warehouse Club, Communist Party (CP), East Bay Region, Oakland, California, and the paid organizer for the BACSC, has stated that the CP is interested in controlling the BACSC so that the BACSC will continue to follow the line of the National Sobell Committee in attempting to obtain the freedom of MORTON SOBELL.

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SORELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon Morton Sobell,' the Rosenbergs' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg - Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case'..."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 116.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for MORTON SOBELL" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name "Committee to Secure Justice for MORTON SOBELL," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, as published by the New York Telephone Company on April 14, 1966, lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for MORTON SOBELL" (CSJMS) as being located at 150 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Francisco, California

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

SF 100-35117

November 2, 1966

Title: COMMITTEE TO FREE MORTON SOBELL

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C;
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

Reference: Report of SA [redacted]
dated and captioned as above.

b7c

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

b7c

This document contains neither recommendations nor
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FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBECK COMMITTEE

SERIAL 6237 DATE 11.3.66

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FILE # 100-107111
SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE
SERIAL 6239 DATE 10.4.66
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FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 6241 DATE 9.20.66

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PAGE 2

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9-26-66

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Brief description of activity or material

Date of Report

9-15-66

Date(s) of activity

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② NEW YORK (WALTER SCHNEIR) b1
(SOBELL COMMITTEE)

BALTIMORE 100-15241 SOBELL COMM.

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AND FILE
ADVISER
SERIAL
DATE 9-16-66 b7c

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Entered by

Date of Local

3-9-78 Attach

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CONFIDENTIAL

100-10711-6241
SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
NOV 4 1966
FBI - NEW YORK

New Questions On Rosenberg Case

By SIDNEY E. KION

"We know that these communists still are the most important traitors ever to be sent to us to mankind from this country, and delivered them to the Soviet Union. . . . Their guilt is established beyond a reasonable doubt, and beyond any conceivable doubt."

United States Attorney Irving T. Saypol said in his summation to the jury in the trial of the United States versus Julius and Ethel Rosenberg and Morton Sobell in March, 1951.

Last week, some 13 years after the Rosenbergs were executed for the illegal manufacture of an atomic bomb to Russia, and in the 17th year of Morton Sobell's imprisonment, the past 10 days, the spy conspiracy two most prominent communists connected with the manufacture of the bomb were in New York to lecture on Communism and scientific evidence in the case was worthless.

The evidence was a copy of a letter from "the man who gave the atomic bomb to Russia," as Mr. Saypol from a State Supreme Court Justice in New York, plus a theory of explanatory value which was drawn by David Greenglass, a mathematician at the Los Alamos Laboratory, and which, he said, was executed by Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, who were executed, was worthless.



EVIDENCE? New effort is under way to free convicted spy Morton Sobell (above). Two atomic scientists say they have found a theory (right) that vindicates Julius and against Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, who were executed, was worthless.

being a peasant nation, could not have developed a bomb in a mere four years, giving the devastation by the Nazis.

That the scientific community considered this theory untenable was shown in the "Statement of the American Physical Society" on the announcement in 1945 by President Truman that Russia had exploded an atomic device.

John T. Tufts, who assisted to a motion to reopen the Sobell case, Dr. Philip Morrison, a prominent member of the panel, Dr. Henry L. Lefever, and Dr.

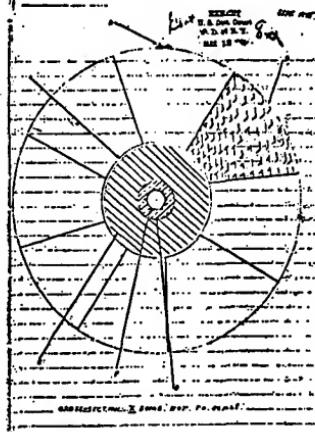
In testifying the Rosenbergs to death, Federal District Judge Irving R. Kaufman, presiding over the bench, said: "I believe your conduct in putting into the hands of the Communists the secret of the atomic bomb, and in my opinion over our best scientists predicted Russia would perfect the bomb and then cause, in my opinion, the Communists to drop bombs in Korea, in the Congo, in the Semipalatinsk, Kazakhstan, and Siberian caucasian exceeding 50,000, and which would bring about the deaths of innocent people, may well pay the price of your treason. Indeed, by your betrayal, you added another terrible page to the disgrace of history to the disgrace of your country."

Thus Judge Kaufman, who was the presiding judge in the United States in 1945, that there was a secret, a key formula to the atomic bomb. And that the secret was discovered by native spies in the Soviet Union, which, otherwise, has no foundation.

Referring to Judge Kaufman's sentencing statement, Dr. Leo Schmitz, now a research physical chemist at Brookhaven, said: "It has no foundation in fact."

"It is to add," said Schmitz,

"that there are many authoritative statements to the contrary by scientists over the past two decades, the layman still clinging to the notion that there is a 'secret' or key formula for the construction of an atomic



bomb. This notion was even more widespread at the time of the Rosenberg-Sobell trial than it is now. The defense and the record shows important statements by the prosecution and preceding hedge which were not taken into account in this dangerously false impression."

Rather than a single secret, the Rosenberg-Sobell case involved, according to Dr. Linowitz, a highly complex set of technical tricks, devices and procedures which required an immense and versatile industrial capacity."

As to the Greenglass sketch, Dr. Leo Gold, a research physical chemist at Brookhaven, said: "It was 'incomplete, ambiguous and even incorrect to be of any value in determining the time required to shorten the time required to develop their nuclear bombs.'

Still, the viewpoint expressed in the Greenglass sketch in the paper is probably a common one.

"The fact," said Schmitz, "that the Rosenberg-Sobell trial was the Rosenberg organization was incompetent. They did their best to hurt the United States, and the Rosenberg-Sobell were executed and Morton Sobell went to jail."

Walter Schneir will lecture on his book on Tuesday, Oct. 12 at 8 P.M., at the Crystal Ballroom, 21 E. North Ave.

Admission: \$1.50, Students .50

such as Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer, at the time of the trial he always pointed out to Dr. Edward Teller and Dr. Edward C. Urey were on the Government's witness list which was read to the witness by the Government's witness, Dr. Edward Teller, who now contends that the Government purposefully uses their names to intimidate the jury, and that the jury, giving the impression that they had "verified and vouched for" the evidence, was swayed by the prosecution.

Dark Cloud

And so, after all these years, a dark cloud hangs over this case that has always been suspect in many quarters but has seriously challenged by the American public.

Was it a frame-up? Or a terrible mistake committed by the hysteria of the era?

The Rosenberg-Sobell trial, though nothing less than a classic frame-up, is a long complaint that included many more allegations than that the trial was a frame-up.

The complaint was based largely on the book, "Invitation to an Inquest," by Walter and Miriam Schneir, which was published in 1950. The book concludes that the Rosenbergs and Sobell were innocent. Probable the most spectacular charge made in the book, and picked up by the complainant, is that the Government used a "forgery" to get the testimony of its principal witness, Harry Gold, in Albuquerque at a critical trial. The implication is that Gold, in the book, committed the forgery.

Inconveniences

As to Harry Gold, the Schneirs, with Gold's permission, dictated to him a memoir of his life and his conversations with his lawyer before Greenglass and the Rosenbergs and Sobell were arrested. They say in the book that there are inconsistencies with Gold's testimony at the trial. One example: On the trial, Gold said he went to Greenglass' house, where he was handed him a half of a Julie-bone and said "I come from Julius." Gold, according to the book, had the half of the bone, then he gave him secret information — not the "secret section" but other sketches.

On the trial, Gold said he went to the Schneirs. Gold did not mention Greenglass' name, said he used the name "Bob" or "Henry" or "Julie" and said he used nothing about a Julie bone.

100-107111-6241

FILE # 100-107111
SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE
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SERIAL 6242 DATE 9.29.66
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SERIAL 6243 DATE 10-4-66
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2 NEW YORK

(SOBELL COMMITTEE)

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OCT 1 1966
FBI - NEW YORK

41 CONFIDENTIAL

MARYLAND COMMITTEE FOR DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS

Box 55

Glen Burnie, Md.

9-19-1966

Dear Friend:

The next meeting of the Maryland Committee for Democratic Rights will be on September 29 instead of on September 22.

The meeting will be held on Thursday, September 29, 8:15 P. M., at the home of Mr. & Mrs. Marcus McBride, 2028 Braddish Ave. There will be no meeting on October 13, in order to allow our members to attend the lecture that evening at the Crystal Ballroom, 21 E. North Ave., by Walter Schneir, author of "Invitation to an Inquest".

Discussion of the Maryland elections.

Remember these dates:

Md. Comm. Dem. Rts., Thursday, September 29.

Lecture by Walter Schneir: Thursday, October 13

Md. Comm. Dem. Rts., Thursday, October 27
place to be announced.

Roy H. Wood

Roy H. Wood, Chairman

William Jones
William Jones, Co-Chairman.

Were The Rosenbergs Guilty of
Atom Bomb Spying?

Two Scientists Involved in the making
of the Bomb Swore that the evidence
used in Court was worthless!

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Read "Invitation To An Inquest", by Walter and Miriam Schneir
\$5.95—Doubleday.

18

C THE NEW YORK TIMES, TUESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1966

2 Scientists Denounce Evidence Against Sobell

By SIDNEY E. ZION

Two scientists intimately involved in making the atomic bomb awoke yesterday that the key scientific evidence used to convict Julius and Ethel Rosenberg and Morton Sobell of espionage in 1951 was worthless.

The evidence is an alleged "car-drawing of the cross-section of nature" of the bomb. The evidence is an alleged "car-drawing of the cross-section of nature" of the bomb. The testimony and the drawing, over Nagasaki. Daviding itself," he wrote, "entirely Greenglass, a chief Government witness, testified at the trial components of that bomb, with that he had given the drawing out which it could not operate" and about 12 pieces of descriptive data to the Rosenbergs in September, 1945. The information was then purportedly turned over to the Soviet Union.

Dr. Philip Morrison and Dr. Henry Linschitz, both of whom participated in the production and assembling of the bomb, filed affidavits yesterday in Federal Court in support of Sobell's move for a new trial.

The Rosenbergs were executed in Sing Sing in 1953. Sobell is now beginning the 17th year of a 30-year sentence. He was convicted of espionage conspiracy but did not receive the death penalty because he had no part in atomic espionage.

Castigated by Judge

In sentencing the Rosenbergs, Federal Judge Irving R. Kaufman said:

"... I believe your conduct in putting into the hands of the Russians the A-bomb years before our best scientists predicted Russia would perfect the bomb has already caused, in my honest opinion, the Communist aggression in Korea, with the resultant casualties exceeding 50,000, and who knows but that millions more of innocent people may pay the price of your treason. Indeed, by your betrayal, you have undoubtedly altered the course of history to the disadvantage of your country."

Dr. Linschitz, professor of physical chemistry of Brandeis University, Waltham, Mass., said Judge Kaufman's statement "has no foundation in fact."

He said the sketch and supporting data allegedly passed by Greenglass to the Rosenbergs was "incomplete, ambiguous and even incorrect to be of any service or value to the Russians in shortening the time required to develop their nuclear bomb."

Nagasaki Bomb Sketch, Data Allegedly Given to Soviet Are Called Worthless

Dr. Morrison, professor of physics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, called

Expert's Testimony Attacked Both scientists criticized the testimony of the Government's sole expert witness, John A. Derry, an electrical engineer who authenticated the Green-glass sketch and supporting descriptive data. Mr. Derry was a liaison officer between Lieut. Gen. Leslie R. Groves, head of the Manhattan Project in charge of producing the bomb, and the Los Alamos Laboratory in New Mexico.

Dr. Morrison said that he knew Mr. Derry in a casual way at Los Alamos and that "he had neither the scientific background to equip him with knowledge of the design and construction of the atomic bomb, nor was he closely associated with the technical aspects of the project."

Alluding to the fact that Mr. Derry had testified that he had seen the bomb "many times," Dr. Morrison said that if this were true, Mr. Derry should have said of the Greenglass sketch: "It did not look like

At the trial Mr. Derry testified that on the basis of the sketch a scientist could perceive the actual construction of the bomb.

In their petition yesterday, Sobell's lawyers said:

"The Government fully knew that Derry was not an expert in this field competent to testify, and they fully knew that the Greenglass testimony was false, grossly inaccurate, misleading with significant and vital omissions."

At the trial Judge Kaufman

proposed witness list given to him by the Government. The list included Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer and Dr. Harold C. Urey, Britain's top men at Los Alamos, who confessed in 1950 to developing the bomb. However, these scientists were not called and only Mr. Derry was produced to authenticate the alleged sketch of the cross-section of the bomb.

In their petition, Sobell's lawyers said that Dr. Urey had authorized them to say that he had never been asked by the Government to testify. Sobell's lawyers said that the witness list was used to deceive the court, jury and defense attorneys by making it appear that any scientific material tendered by the Government had been "verified and vouchsafed" by Dr. Oppenheimer and Dr. Urey.

Dr. Linschitz devoted much time in his affidavit in ridiculing the "astonishing" concept "obsessively held" at the time of the trial that there was a "secret" or "key formula" for the construction of the atomic bomb.

"At the risk of being tedious," he wrote, "it must be repeated until it is definitely and finally recognized, that the construction of an atomic bomb, assuming the generally widespread distribution of fundamental knowledge prevailing in, say, 1941, involved no single 'secret' in the scientific sense. It did involve a highly complex set of physical, devices and processes—combined, of course, with an immense and versatile industrial capability."

False Impression Charged
Dr. Linschitz criticized the prosecution as well as Judge Kaufman for statements during the trial that "only served to reinforce the dangerously false impression" that there was a "secret" that could be given away through a sketch.

"It is not possible in any technologically useful way," he wrote, "to condense the results of a \$2-billion development effort into a diagram, drawn by a high school graduate machine on a single sheet of paper." Greenglass, a machinist at

Los Alamos, was only a high school graduate.

Both scientists alluded to Dr. Klaus Fuchs, one of Great Britain's top men at Los Alamos, who confessed in 1950 to giving atomic secrets to the Soviet Union.

The essence of their remarks regarding Fuchs was that he was in a position to turn over important information to the Russians.

Since Greenglass, and Harry Gold, another key Government witness, were said to be the Government to have been in the Fuchs's spy apparatus the United States, the gist of the scientists' statements was that the Greenglass sketch could have added nothing to what Fuchs was in a position to know.

Call's "Data" Worthless Thus, Dr. Linschitz wrote: "Even as mere qualitative confirmation of Fuchs's information, the Greenglass 'data' was worthless. . . . Such 'confirmation' as would be provided by the obviously amateurish sketches here in question could play no appreciable role in expediting the construction of Soviet bombs."

The Government has two weeks in which to answer the Sobell petition, which makes a number of other charges to the effect that the trial was a frame-up.

Included, for example, is a charge that the Government placed into evidence a forged registration card to document the evidence that Gold was in Albuquerque, N. M., on June 2, 1945, when he allegedly appeared at Greenglass's home there, used the password "I come from Julius," and obtained atomic secrets.

Oral argument to determine whether Sobell should get a full-dress hearing on his charges has been scheduled for Sept. 12.

FILE # 100-107111
SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBEll COMMITTEE
S SERIAL 6246 DATE 11.10.66
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If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent: Dictated _____ to _____ Transcribed _____ Authenticated by Informant _____		Date of Report Exhibit Date(s) of activity NA
Brief description of activity or material Editorial page, "The Denver Post," dated 10/11/66, reprinted by Committee to Free Morton Sobell		File where original is located if not a NY 100-107111-1B589

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1 - 100-107111 (CFMS) (41) b7D

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FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 6250 DATE 11-22-66

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NY-142

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO: SAC (100-107111) (41)

DATE: 10/25/66

FROM: SA [REDACTED] (#41)

b7c

SUBJECT: SOBELL COMMITTEE
IS - C

The information on the attached FD-302 was furnished on a confidential basis. The source no longer has custody of the basic documents from which the check information was obtained. The source has furnished reliable information in the past.

(4) The information on the FD-302 was made available by:

[REDACTED] Chemical
Bank New York Trust Company, 154 5th Avenue, NYC. b7c

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 10/25/01 BY [REDACTED]

The original longhand of the FD-302 is maintained as an attachment to this memorandum in captioned case file, serial 6251.

1-100-132801 (LEAH SCHNEIDER) (47)
1-100-109849 (HELEN SOBELL) (33)
1-100-89559 (MARSHALL PERLIN) (45)

AEC:rcl

(4) *cl*

100-107111-6251

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 26 1966	
FBI - NEW YORK	

H. Z. [Signature] H. Z. [Signature]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date October 26, 1966

A review of the account Sobell Committee reflected the following checks among those drawn:

<u>Check #</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Payer</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Bank of Deposit</u>
5731	10-5-66	Cash	\$25.00	HELEN Sobell
5733	10-6-66	150 ESTATES	180.00	Chase Manhattan
5738	10-12-66	Cash	158.48	Leah Schneider
5734	10-5-66	"	200.00	HELEN Sobell
5736	10-10-66	MARSHALL PERKIN	540.30	Chase Manhattan
5737	10-12-66	KUNSTLER, Kunstler		
		q. hincy	120.70	"
5741	10-18-66	Mess Mailing Service	200.00	Mfgs. Han. Tr. Co.

The balance as of 10-26-66 is \$1804.08.

This information is not to be made public, without the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum directed to Mr. Samuel Ferguson, Chemical Bank, N.Y. Trust Co., 154 5th Avenue, N.Y.C.

On 10-26-66 at New York

File # 100-107111

by SA

b7c

Date dictated 10-26-66

TO: SAC, WFO (100-25474)

FROM: SA [REDACTED] b7C

11/23/66

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO FREE MORTON SOBELL
IS-C

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Date

Date of Report

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Date(s) of activity

• Transcribed _____

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by Informant _____

Brief description of activity or material

Letter dated 10/3/66, N.Y., from captioned
committee requesting contributions and
Letters to the Attorney General regarding a
new hearing. Also enclosed was reprint
from "The New York Times" of 8/28/66, captioned
"New Questions on Rosenberg Case."

File where original is located if not office

100-25474-1A-19

Remarks:

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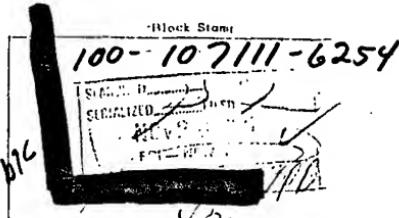
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FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBEll COMMITTEE

SERIAL 6255 DATE 11-22-61

CONSISTING OF 2 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(7)(D) as information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC New York (100-107111) DATE: 3/17/67
FROM : SA [REDACTED] 82C
SUBJECT: COMMITTEE To FREE MORTON Sobell
IS-C, ISA, 1950

In connection with the destruction of channelizing memoranda, the information contained on the serials listed below was incorporated in a report dated 3/16/67. The review for this report was made from serial 6704 through serial 6319.

In accordance with the above, the following serials are to be destroyed:

Volume	Serials (List by serial or serial scope.)
129	6210, 6212, 6220, 6222, 6224, 6231, 6233, 6249, 6253
130	6284, 6291, 6298, 6304, 6312, 6318

No. of copies 2

Approved

Destroyed by

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